THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5249 — PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901. — PRICE 2 CENTS

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I dispaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1901

DRS. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectly, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

DRS. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. Feb. 5, 1901.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington street. S. RAPHAEL.

67 East 129th st., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Sold by All Druggists.

SURE DIVIDENDS IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value $1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 29 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO NORTHWESTERN R. R., comprising sixty [60] acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property [giving cheap and also best transportation]. Have ABUNDANCE OF WATER for all Milling and Mining purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the Mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been driven nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from $4.20 to $118.95 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET. 153 Milk Street, Boston

BUY A PAIR OF SNOW SHOES

AND ENJOY THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK

BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References:—John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 5a Highland St.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

"JIMMY THE RAG."

John Mowbray Fatally Stabbed Last Evening.

A Drunken Quarrel Ends In A Man's Death.

The Suspected Murderer, An Italian, Has Disappeared.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 11.—John Mowbray, alias "Jimmy the Rag," a rag picker, was fatally stabbed at his home at the North end this evening. The man suspected of the murder is an Italian laborer who has disappeared. Mowbray and his wife occupy a tenement at No. 6 Turner's court, and Fred Deavy and his wife were also tenants. Across the yard lives Thomas J. Lovejoy and his wife, Nancy. These parties had been in the habit of meeting at Mowbray's house at night. The missing man was also a frequent visitor at the house. He was there this evening and liquor was plentiful. A row started, during which Mowbray was stabbed twice in the left side with a knife, a little in the rear of the heart. None of the members of the party gives a clear statement of the quarrel.

IN THE SENATE.

Considering the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in Executive Session.

Washington, Dec. 11.—When the senate met today prayer was offered by Rev. Herrick Johnston of Chicago, Chaplain Milburn being absent. A resolution providing for a holiday adjournment from Dec. 19 until Jan. 6 was referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate then, at 12:12 p. m. on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session to consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and at 12:50 adjourned until tomorrow.

THE BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

At Honolulu Nov. 30, and Goes Thence To Acapulco, Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The navy department has been informed that the battleship Wisconsin, with Rear Admiral Silas Casey aboard, arrived at Honolulu on Nov. 30th from Tutuila, Samoa, where the admiral went to investigate charges made against Capt. Tilley. From Honolulu the Wisconsin proceeds to Acapulco, Mexico, and then will cruise down the South Pacific coast.

MAKES PUBLIC HIS PLAN.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Have a Terminus in New York City.

New York, Dec. 11.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, made public today his plan for securing a New York terminus for the company. He said the connection will be made with the Long Island railroad by tunnel and that the two roads will have a joint underground terminal station in New York city.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Dennison Paper Manufacturing Company's Store Building Destroyed.

New York, Dec. 11.—Fire at 1:45 this morning broke out in the Dennison Paper Manufacturing company's store building at 198 Broadway, and in a very short time had spread through this narrow six-story building and attacked Hegeman's drug store at 196 Broadway.

HAS ISSUED ITS AWARD.

London, Dec. 11.—The British board of trade has officially issued its award in favor of Charles T. Yerkes' system of electrification for London's underground railroad.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, light variable winds.

A SCUFFLE AND A FALL.

Ends the Life of Edward Rivard of Manchester.

Manchester, Dec. 11.—Edward Rivard, who was injured in an upper Elm street house on Saturday evening, died today. A preliminary inquest was held today, but the final inquest will be held tomorrow. Young Rivard, in company with another young man, called at the Elm street house the other evening and asked for two young women lodgers. They were shown to the girls' room, but it is claimed that Rivard was not wanted there because he had been drinking and persisted in drinking from a bottle he had with him. He was requested to leave by the young women, and the proprietress, Mrs. Isabel Girard, and her nephew, Alexander Cummings. As Rivard refused to go, Cummings was asked to put him out, and, according to Cummings' story, in the struggle Rivard fell to the bottom of the stairs. He lay there unconscious for awhile when he was taken upstairs and placed on a bed. Monday he was removed to the hospital where an operation was performed, and this morning he died at about seven o'clock. The evening following the trouble Cummings was arrested and held until Monday night on suspicion. He was then released, the police claiming that they could see no reason why he should be held until the coroner's jury makes its finding. From the finding of the jury will depend further action against Cummings.

CHAIRMAN COMPLAINS.

Says That He Has Not Been Given Proper Support.

A report from the Spanish treaty claims commission showing the progress made was today presented to the senate. It includes a memorandum from the chairman of the commission, Mr. W. E. Chandler, in which he makes complaint of the inadequate provision for the protection of the interests of the government in the investigation of these claims. He says that the commission last April made, through the president, requests for assistance from the departments of justice, war and state, asking that the last mentioned department make an effort to secure the co-operation of the Spanish government in investigating the claims, and the information has not been forthcoming.

HAS ASKED TO BE RETIRED.

Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., Has Served More Than Forty Years.

Boston, Dec. 11.—Owing to ill health, Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., first governor of Guam, who is now at the naval hospital at Chelsea on sick leave, has asked to be retired. Having served more than forty years, he can be retired with the rank and pay of rear admiral.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the meeting of Stover Relief Corps, No. 6, on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., the following officers were elected:

President, Nellie Lang;

Senior Vice President, Nellie Fletcher;

Junior Vice President, Minnie Whittier;

Treasurer, Marinda N. Lang;

Chaplain, Sarah Trefethen;

Conductor, Susie Smith;

Guard, Annie Jost;

Delegates, Sarah Trefethen, Susie Smith, Lizzie Estes, Margaret Snow, Susan Deverson;

Alternates, M. Ella Freeman, Lizzie Fernald, Marinda N. Lang, Alice Ward, Lizzie Aldrich.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIAL.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., the Epworth League, connected with the Methodist church, gave a *constellation social at the home of* Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Parmenter on Richards avenue. The constellation game proved the feature of the evening and was enjoyed by all. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening. There was a good attendance.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

CLASPED HANDS.

Argentine Republic And Chile Are Friends Again.

The Former's Note Will Be Answered Next Friday.

Trouble Between The Two Countries Will Be Settled On A Friendly Basis.

Santiago de Chile, Dec. 11.—The note received by the government of Chile from the Argentine Republic will be answered next Friday by the Chilian minister of foreign affairs. Everything here seems to indicate that Chile and the Argentine Republic will settle the existing trouble between them on a friendly basis.

MR. HACKETT RETIRES.

His Resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Navy Accepted.

The president has accepted the resignation of Frank W. Hackett as assistant secretary of the navy, to take effect next Monday. His successor, Charles H. Darling, of Vermont, who is expected in Washington in a few days, will relieve him of his official duties. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett will give a tea Thursday afternoon in compliment to the officers of the navy and the ladies of their families, the occasion being in the nature of an official farewell.

The following correspondence was made public today:

Navy Department,

"Washington, December 5, 1901.

"Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a letter to the President, tendering the resignation of my office, to take effect on the 16th instant.

"In severing my connection with the department I take occasion to thank you again for asking me to be your assistant. From the first I have been deeply interested in the work of this office, and I sincerely regret that I am compelled to give it up and return to my law practice. My long friendship with yourself, I need not explain, ever served to render our association agreeable.

"I wish you firm health to continue that efficient discharge of duty that has hitherto marked your administration of the office of Secretary of the Navy. "Very cordially yours,

"FRANK W. HACKETT.

"Assistant Secretary.

"Hon. John D. Long,

"Secretary of the Navy."

"Navy Department,

"Washington, December 5, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Hackett:

"I am in receipt of your letter inclosing therewith a letter to the President tendering the resignation of your office, to take effect on the 16th instant. I cannot acknowledge its receipt without adding to that formality the cordial expression of my regret that you feel compelled to take this action and return to your law practice. You have been a faithful and efficient helper and a true friend. You have had a high standard of official duty. You have had and exhibited a lively interest in naval men and naval affairs, and during your whole term have been intelligently devoted to the interests of the navy, in which in your youth you served in the war for the Union.

"I reciprocate your good wishes for the future, and desire to express my value of a friendship which has existed between us since many years ago when we were starting in the practice of the law in Boston.

"Hon. John D. Long,

"Sincerely yours,

"JOHN D. LONG.

"Hon. Frank W. Hackett,

"Assistant Secretary of the Navy,

"Navy Department."

MAN'S DAYS OF ILLNESS.

Between twenty-one and thirty a man is ill five and a half days a year on an average, and between thirty and forty seven days. In the next ten years he loses eleven days annually, and between fifty and sixty twenty days.

A FEW REASONS

Which are Rapidly Making a New Catarrh Cure Famous.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new Catarrh cure has the following advantages over other catarrh remedies.

First: These tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or any other injurious drug and are as safe and beneficial for children as for adults; this is an important point when it is recalled that many catarrh remedies do contain these very objectionable ingredients.

Next: Being in tablet form this remedy does not deteriorate with age, as liquid preparations invariably do.

Next: The tablet form not only preserves the medicinal properties but it is so far more convenient to carry and to use at any time that it is only a question of time when the tablet will entirely supersede liquid medicines as it has already done in the medical department of the United States army.

Next: No secret is made of the composition of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they contain the active principles of Eucalyptus, Red Gum, Blood root and Hydrastis, all antiseptics and germicides which, however, are death to catarrhal germs wherever found, because they eliminate them from the blood.

Next: You can not cure catarrh by local applications to the nose and throat, because these are simply local symptoms and such treatment can not possibly reach the real seat of catarrhal disease, which is in the blood; and this is why inhalers, douches, sprays and powders never really cure catarrh, but simply give temporary relief which a dose of plain salt and water will do just as well.

Catarrh must be driven out of the system, out of the blood, by an internal remedy because an internal remedy is the only kind which can be assimilated into the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do this better than the old form of treatment because they contain every safe specific known to modern science in the antiseptic form of the disease.

Next: The use of inhalers, and spraying apparatus, besides being ineffective and disappointing, is expensive, while a complete treatment of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets can be had at any drug store in the United States and Canada for 50 cents.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Several Bills Introduced by Senator Hale.

Senator Hale has introduced in the senate numerous new bills relating to the navy.

A bill to enable naval courts-martial and courts of inquiry to secure the attendance and testimony of civilian witnesses provides for the same penalties in the case of such witnesses as if they were before a civil court.

Authority is given to detail a commissioned officer to act as assistant chief in each bureau of the navy department and to give him during such detail the highest allowances of pay of his grade. Commissioned officers of the Pay, medical and pay corps of the navy are allowed the same pay and allowances, except forage and mileage, as are given officers of corresponding grades in the army. The pay of pay clerks is regulated and the construction of a steel ship-rigged practice ship is authorized. An increase in the enlisted force of the marine corps is provided for and authority is given to employ civilian mariners in charge of naval colliers. The president is authorized to appoint an inspector of accounts in the office of the secretary of the navy. The law relating to proposals for naval supplies is also amended.

CONTRACT TIME EXTENDED.

It was announced at the navy department Tuesday that the contract time for the finishing of the construction of the new dry dock at the Charlestown navy yard, which expired this month, would be extended, the contractors having performed the prescribed amount of work before the end of the year that was laid out for them to do, to save their contract, by the board of officers which considered the delay, and which convened at the navy yard early in the summer.

Manager Gray of the Granite State park, Dover, has over sixty horses of the Lawson stable which are being wintered at Granite State park. The lot includes show horses, race horses, colts and brood mares.

CHINESE DOINGS.

Honors Bestowed On The Late Li Hung Chang

Prince Ching Also One Of The Lucky Ones.

Yung Lu Is Awarded The Two-Eyed Peacock Feather.

Pekin, Dec. 11.—An edict has appeared bestowing honors on the late Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching and other officials for their participation in the peace negotiations. The most remarkable clause awards Yung Lu, who commanded the best disciplined troops that opposed the allies, the two-eyed peacock feather for protecting foreigners against the Boxers.

ORDERED TO DENVER.

General MacArthur Will Have Command of the Department of the Colorado.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Major-General Arthur MacArthur, who has been stationed in this city recently as a member of the board of army posts, and as a member of the army provost board, has been ordered to Denver to assume command of the department of the Colorado, vice Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam, retired.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Probably Mailed in Dover.

A letter was returned last week by the post office to the State Excise office in New York, which had been mailed in 1898. The letter was written by Joseph Kain during the Spanish war and addressed to Mrs. M. Von Tschim, at No. 151 Fourth avenue. The letter came back, with the official indorsation that no such person was known at the address. The envelope was battered. There was nothing to show where it had been during the years since it had been mailed.—Exchange.

Must Have Broken Its Neck.

An Andover, Me., girl was about to retire the other night, when looking out of the window she saw the antlers of a large deer. Quick as thought she loaded her 32-calibre rifle, went down stairs, opened the window and, as the animal stood there, fired twice. The deer started and ran across the road. The next morning they found the buck dead in a marsh back of the house, where the girl saw him leap the fence.—Exchange.

Knew Her Book.

"Did you scream when he kissed you?" asked a Court street girl of a Harrison avenue chum, after the former had been relating a little episode with her best young man.

"Well, I guess not," was the reply, "papa was in the next room."—Kankakee Times.

Papa's Shoes Were Newly Tapped.

She—Do you think capital is always timid?

He—Well, no, I don't. I asked old Goldrocks for his daughter's hand in marriage, but there was nothing in the old fellow's appearance to lead me to suppose for one instanst that he was timid.—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Afternoon Out.

Out in Helena, Montana, a practical joker told a friend that there was a run on one of the local banks. The remark was overheard by a woman who happened to be passing by. Inside of a few short hours depositors had withdrawn over $200,000. The woman only visited three places on her way home after hearing the remark, but the endless chain thus started worked well. When the true state of affairs became known many endeavored to redeposit their money, but the bank declined to receive it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Christmas trade is beginning to boom.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Unique Memorial.

The village clubroom erected in Deerfield, Mass., in honor of Miss Martha Goulding Pratt is an altogether unique memorial. Miss Pratt won the affections of the townspeople while acting as postmistress and librarian, and after her death her friends wished to raise a monument most typical of her years of helpful service. Funds were soon raised for a building which might answer as a general clubhouse for the village. The room is now attractively fitted up with a small free library, cozy corners, cloakrooms and a kitchen. Until a sufficient fund is obtained to cover the cost of heating and lights a charge is made of 30 cents for an evening's use of the room. The room affords excellent accommodation also for the annual exhibition of the famous Deerfield art works.

Demand For Good Needlewomen.

Stitchery long has been praised as the very proper occupation for women. With fashion demanding needlework, the highways and byways are scoured for women who can do it. Dressmakers are so harassed to find those who can do handsome embroidery and workmanlike ornamental stitches that under some circumstances they are willing to let fine garments be taken to private houses for embellishing. Never was there such opportunity for the woman who wanted to earn pin money. Better yet, for those who wish to make a serious work of stitchery. Of course, much better prices may be had by sewing directly with the women who will wear the dresses

Precious Metals.

There are seventeen metals which are more valuable than gold.

Brass.

A scientific authority claims that it is a mistake to clean brass with acid, as it soon becomes dull after such treatment. Sweet oil and putty powder, followed by soap and water, are said to brighten brass or copper as well as anything else.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

LAUNDRY LINES.

Iodine stains may be removed by wetting them thoroughly with strong ammonia water.

Cold starch is improved if there is added to every tablespoonful of starch half a teaspoonful of borax dissolved in a pint of water.

Every housekeeper should know that soap, as it is an alkali, sets vegetable and other stains and that therefore all stains should be removed before articles are put in the washtub.

Black lace may be washed in warm water to which a little borax has been added in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a pint. This lace should never be dried by the fire, as it will turn rusty. To sponge it use an old black kid glove.

If discolored linen articles are boiled in blue water two or three times, then put into clear water and afterward rinsed in blue water in which a small piece of whiting has been placed, it is said, it will will make them look worth your trouble.

To prevent black stockings assuming a greenish hue after being washed a few times, use in washing them a soap free of soda, and to the last rinsing water add a teaspoonful of good vinegar. Wring and clap into shape. A hot iron has a tendency to destroy the color, more particularly if they are damp.

Burke as a Rare.

The most eloquent essay carefully prepared beforehand when delivered by one wanting the orator's gifts may as a speech be an utter failure. Burke is perhaps the most striking example of this. He simply drove everybody away. This is well and amusingly described by Lord Erskine to the American embassador, Mr. Rush, who had asked him about Burke's delivery.

"It was execrable," said he. "I was in the house of commons when he made his great speech on American conciliation, the greatest he ever made. He drove everybody away. I wanted to go out with the rest, but was near him and afraid to get up. So I squeezed myself down and crawled under the benches like a dog until I got to the door without his seeing me, rejoicing in my escape. Next day I went to the Isle of Wight. When the speech followed me there, I read it over and over again. I could hardly think of anything else. I carried it with me and thumbed it until it got like wadding for my gun."—Westminster Review.

Thorough Dramatic Criticism.

Two young men sat through the first act at a local theater, then adjourned to a neighboring tavern for refreshment. The acting was bad and would have excused the use of stimulants by any but the players. When about to re-enter the building, only one could produce his return check.

"It's all right," said he of the check airily. "You remember him. He's with me."

"Yes," answered the gatekeeper, more doubtful than polite, "but he may have given his check to some other person."

"But he didn't," was the convincing reply. "He's a stranger here and hasn't an enemy in the city."

The gate opened wide.—Boston Record.

Wrong Shop.

New Floorwalker (in department store)—What are you looking for, sir?

Customer—Small adz.

Floorwalker—We have no newspaper department. Next street north.—Chicago Tribune.

Tracing Him.

African Missionary—Had you the Rev. Mr. Jones staying at your hotel about three weeks ago?

African King—Don't know, but I'll get the butler to look over the menu cards and see.

To waterproof shoes make a mixture of suet, four parts; olive oil, sixteen parts; wax, one part; spermaceti, one part.

PICK UP USEFUL TRICKS.

Animals Learn to Do Things That Serve Their Purposes.

"Animals show great aptitude in learning things that are of peculiar interest to them in the struggle for existence," said a gentleman from one of the nearby parishes, "and I have been very much amused at times at the little things they do in an effort to comfort themselves and to make life's burden as light as possible. They are very astute at times.

"We have an old bay horse which is an expert when it comes to slipping the bridle, and even since we have discovered his peculiar trick it is almost impossible to keep him hitched on account of the proficiency he has acquired by long practice. He is one of the best natured horses I ever saw, and it is the easiest thing in the world to catch him. Really, he will meet you half way in the pasture if he thinks you are coming after him. He probably does this because he delights in slipping the bridle and getting away from you and probably causing you to walk several miles after sunset. For a long time I could not understand the ease with which he would slip his bridle and get away.

"I was always extremely careful about the throatlatch and would buckle it up so tight that it would seem almost cruelty to animals to force it any farther. In spite of this precaution, in a short while after the horse was hitched he would slip the bridle, leave it dangling from the post and gallop playfully down the road. Frequently I would have to walk miles in order to get back home. I finally concluded to make a closer study of the fellow in order to find out just how it was he could slip his head through a throatlatch that had been buckled so tightly under his neck. I learned how it was. He had a way of swelling the muscles of his throat and neck until there was probably a difference of several inches at the point where the throatlatch circled his neck near the head. He would keep his throat in this abnormal condition until he was hitched and the rider was out of sight. Then he would relax the muscles, rub his head against the post until the top of the bridle slipped over his ears, and then, because of the laxity of the throatlatch, it was an easy matter for him to pull his head through the frame of the bridle and skip out.

"In spite of the discovery, the old bay still slips the bridle, and I suppose he always will. He seems to enjoy it more than anything else in the world, and I never punish him for it now, as this is really the only fault he has. But it is very trying to one's patience when a fellow is forced to splash through the mud for several miles, and after dark at that."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HOW TO BE UNHAPPY.

The Woman Who Is Constantly Complaining of Imagined Slights.

Of all disagreeable people to live with the "absurd" man or woman is the most trying, and the lot of one doomed to such association is anything but enviable. Always on the alert for slights or neglect, so very sensitive as to imagine the condemnation of any act or circumstance an indirect thrust at themselves, crushed if their friends presume to look through other spectacles than theirs and jealous if their full confidence is not in all instances bestowed, although they think nothing of betraying that confidence. Sadly enough, this trait is sometimes fostered in the most unexpected places, even in the Christian home, where selfishness and distrust should find no resting place.

There is a certain mother who thus makes her home almost unendurable for herself and family. Although there is no doubt of her love for her children, jealous, possessing and indulging this unhappy disposition and demanding the respect and confidence of which she has never shown herself worthy, she blights her home by unceasing laments over imagined slights. The remarks of the members of her family are so frequently twisted into a different meaning from that intended that they almost fear to express an opinion on any subject lest it in some way conflict with mother's views and prove the usual source of "abuse," and thus their lives are to a great extent dwarfed as well as made wretched. Then these complaints are poured out to friends and neighbors, and the children, rather than betray mother's shortcomings, silently bear the blame, for they have enough respect for her to shield her, and it is only by observation that the truth is known. Perhaps her love and excellence in other characteristics explain their respect in spite of the evil influence of her training in this particular, which would seem enough to ruin the disposition of any child.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The "Broom Cure."

In her article on "The Lady Who Does Her Own Work" Mrs. Stowe dwells on the value of housework in giving the very healthiest form of exercise, and for the average woman shows it to be far preferable to the work of the masseuse, who even in these days more than thirty years ago, seem to have found plenty of patients, says Harper's Bazar. "Would it not be quite as cheerful and less expensive a process," she asks, "if young girls from early life develop the muscles in sweeping, dusting, ironing, rubbing furniture and all the multiplied domestic processes which our grandmothers knew of," and then adds: "I will venture to say that our grandmothers in a week, went over every movement that a gymnast has invented and went over them to some productive purpose too."

Here is a hint that women with thin arms would do well to take. It is said to be really a fact that Clara Louise Kellogg, the singer, when a young girl, was much annoyed by the attenuated appearance of her arms when she began to don evening dress at her crowded concerts. Some one recommended a brisk use of the broom, which advice she followed and soon had a round, plump member as the reward of her labor. If a thin, listless girl, with a doll eye and stare, can by any means be persuaded to try the "broom cure," she will be astonished to find what a beautifier it surely is.

Womanly Virtues Men Like.

First we must understand that what attracts men and what they like are not by any means always the same thing.

He is often attracted by a bewitching smile, but a good temper and a man in the end has the greatest hold on him and wins his respect. It is a mistake to think that in these days men prefer brainless, silly women. On the contrary, they like those who have bright, quick brains, who take an interest in things around them and can talk sensibly on subjects in which they themselves are interested, though if the women possess superior knowledge on any one topic they will do well to keep that fact in the background and play the part of interested listeners, says Home Notes.

Irreverent women are an abomination to men. Whatever may be their own religious opinions, if they have any, at any rate they like to feel that women cling to the faith which they once learned at their mother's knee.

Paradise For Women.

In the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe and America. According to an authority, the house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends her she not only can, but does, turn him out of doors till he is duly repentant and makes amends by the gift of a cow or the half of a camel—that is to say, half the value of a camel—says Woman's Life. On the other hand, it is the privilege and duty of the wife to abuse her husband, and she can divorce herself from him at pleasure, whereas the husband must show reasons to justify such an act on his part.

Home Training.

Respect for justice and reverence for what is right and true are necessary aims in the home training. Intelligent discussion of all tradition as to what is right and true is, it seems to me, an important feature of home training. If gently stated and wisely explained, most tradition will justify itself or find acceptance after some constitutional amendment. It is true that discussion is often inconvenient, but when questions are seriously raised in the home circle they should be seriously treated.—Professor Morse in Harper's Bazar.

Never Forget the Note of Thanks.

Be sure to send a note of thanks for a gift received at the earliest possible moment. Write it before your ardor cools. Make it hearty, spontaneous, enthusiastic. You need not be insincere. Even if you do not like the gift you must like the spirit that prompted it. Never defer writing with the idea that you will thank the giver in person. You may do that as well when opportunity offers, but do not risk delay. Nothing is more discourteous than belated thanks.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Get a Tailor's Goose.

The point to remember when one wishes to dress well on a small income is that frequent pressings and spongings are the secret of well kept clothes. An ordinary flatiron may be used, but it is nowhere near so efficacious as a tailor's goose. The goose is not expensive, and with it a coat, skirt or suit can be so well pressed as to seem like new. It is therefore a very desirable article of furniture.

WON'T LIVE ON CHARITY.

Pride and Poverty Drove a Scotchwoman to the Sea Sands.

Although neither a voluntary recluse nor insane, Jennie Macdougall, a Scotchwoman of over forty, has been living night and day for the last two months without any sort of shelter on the sea beach near Ardmaddy, in Scotland, says a London exchange. Here she has improvised a queer little stove made of stones, on which she cooks what food she is able to get, and here, scantily clad and with bare feet, she spends all her time, even having letters addressed to "Miss Macdougall, On the Shore, Ardmaddy."

Miss Macdougall is not living this queer life as a test of any new hygienic doctrine nor to prove her power of endurance. She is doing it because she has had hard luck and is too proud to be beholden to her relatives. She was a nurse-maid for a long time, but gave up the work to take a place in a public laundry in Glasgow because she could earn more money there. Last summer, however, she began to suffer greatly from rheumatism and had to enter a hospital, where the doctors told her that working with the cold water caused the trouble and that she must give it up.

She tried to get work, but failed, and, though her relatives offered to help her, she refused, saying that she preferred to live outdoors to accepting charity. So, logging what few things she owned in a couple of bundles, the woman left Glasgow for the seacoast, which she reached at the end of four weeks, having trudged every step of the way and slept entirely out of doors. Once there, as she was too poor to rent lodgings, she pitched her camp near Ardmaddy castle, buying just enough to keep her alive from the nearest shop.

Naturally she promptly became the object of intense local interest, and her fame spread rapidly. Conflicting reports made her a hermit and a lunatic, and the mystery was heightened by her refusal for a long time to say anything about herself.

"The Woman Hermit," as she is called, is about forty-five years old. She wears a plain dress of a mixture of cotton and wool, and, although she wears no stockings herself, she spends practically all of her time sitting on a stone and knitting stockings industriously. The open air life was no fun in summer, and now that the weather is chilly Miss Macdougall admits that she would be glad to get work and to be able to live indoors again.

Chilblains.

A very simple cure for chilblains is to soak the feet or hands for fifteen minutes in water as hot as it can be endured, in which a tablespoonful of powdered alum has been dissolved, adding boiling water as it cools to keep it [illegible]

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A LITTLE MYSTERY.

HOW GAIL HAMILTON ONCE KEPT A PARTY GUESSING.

Noblemen, Artists and Authors Perplexed by Her Simple Conundrum. A Small Article Belonging to Four Kingdoms.

Gail Hamilton had been in Italy, as she told me, with the pleasantest party in the world, seeing everything that was beautiful, enjoying everything that was fine, studying old pictures, rummaging old shops, getting the best of Rome and Florence and Venice and looking at the old world from her own original point of view—sweetness and light and laughter following, as always, wherever she went.

They had come slowly north, and after crossing the channel a very great gentleman took the party—the statesman and his delightful wife, the young girl, the musician and Gail—for a coaching tour through beautiful England to his castle in more beautiful Scotland.

Once in Scotland Gail felt a dream of her life fulfilled. The romance, the poetry of Scott, which had been a joy of her youth, had become real and filled all the air. But one day the mists had thickened into rain, and the rain had become a downpour, as if all the fountains of the air had been loosed in showers not of drops, but of torrents.

In what way could the party at the castle pass the long day before them? Finally, and after various suggestions, it was agreed that each individual should do some one thing to contribute to the common entertainment. What the host did or proposed to do, whether the statesman told for his part of the exercises some before unknown and secret piece of diplomatic history, what his wife or the young girl did, what the chatelaine—none of that is any part of the story. But when Gail was asked what she had to offer as her share of the morning's entertainment she said after a moment's thought, "I will give you the opportunity of beholding and contemplating something which ought to do your heart good, which is at present guarded as a secret and which you will confess to be one of the most satisfactory things of its sort which you have seen in your travels, provided," she added, with a wicked sparkle—she who feared neither king nor kaiser—"you will guess what it is."

This to them, fresh from the Vatican, from the manuscripts and missals and marvels of bookbinding, the glories of old bijoutry and goldsmiths' work, from ivory carvings and venetian glass and, in addition, with all the loveliness in and about this place for them!

"Must we guess?" asked one. "Well, then," remembering an old game of her childhood, "to what kingdom does it belong?"

"Perhaps the vegetable, partly," said Gail.

"It is that orchid"—

"Nothing of the sort," with great gayety and good humor.

"But 'partly' do you mean that it belongs to more than one kingdom?"

"Yes, I think so."

"To the mineral?"

"Your mind is running on jewels and the high priest's breastplate. Yes."

"Why not the animal kingdom, too?" asked another, with mockery.

"Not amiss. Yes, certainly, the animal."

"Animal, vegetable, mineral, what in the world can it be? All three kingdoms? It wouldn't be surprising if you added the spiritual."

"Without any doubt the spiritual," said Gail decidedly.

"You are going to tell us a ghost story in broad daylight," said one deprecatingly.

"Is it white?" another asked, still humoring her conceit.

"In some degree."

"Is it pink, then?"

"In some degree."

"It is a chameleon on a chain."

"Pshaw! Very different."

"Is it large?"

"Not too large."

"Is it tall?"

"It reaches just to my heart."

"I wonder what extravagance you have been secretly committing. Is it that little Fra Angelico you longed for?"

"No, nor the little Andrea del Sarto painted on lapis lazuli."

"I know. It is that Sevres cup."

"I may be brazen, but I am not made of gold."

"From whom did you say you bought it, might I ask?"

"I didn't say I bought it at all, but I stood in great awe of the people who put it in my hands."

"It is a rosary blessed by the pope, of course."

"It is a Kelmscott book."

"It is one of those charming figurines."

"No, no; it is something much more simple and near home, is it not?"

"A great woman, a great statesman, a great financier, a great musician, to say nothing of the rest, and all such poor guessers! What is becoming of the American prestige? I won't keep you in suspense any longer."

Out of sight she hurried, and before long she descended with a pasteboard box in her hand, opened it and took out—her new Paris bonnet!

"Confess," she said. "Did you ever see anything more beautiful, more satisfactory? Here, as I told you, are all the kingdoms—the silk, the velvet, the plumes, for one; the lace, the straw, for another; the pins, the wires, the clasps, for the other. The spiritual? Well, the frame of mind I shall have when I wear this bonnet to church in Hamilton I hope, will meet that requirement. And, then, you remember the comparison [illegible] has been made between the conscience of being well dressed and the convictions of religion?"

It was the custom of the house, having assembled in the drawing room, to form in procession when dinner was announced and to follow the piper [illegible] ing their pipes for, dear [illegible] pipers, plaided and kilted [illegible] cheeks and puffed and strutted and swung their shoulders, picturesque and fine, at the head, and the others in disorder followed the wild music with various heart stirrings down [illegible] the castle dining hall [illegible]

And [illegible] above all the [illegible] crystal, above the [illegible] "frolic wine," perhaps [illegible] tall [illegible] and brilliant [illegible] of the grand dame [illegible] ton's little Paris bonnet.—Washington Star.

TO TEACH AT WHITE HOUSE

She Will Give the President's Children Musical Instruction.

Miss Cornelia Dyas, a Cleveland (O.) girl and a graduate of a New York seminary, has been chosen as music teacher for President Roosevelt's children. Although still quite young, Miss

MISS CORNELIA DYAS.

Dyas has won for herself a high place in musical and social circles and at one time held the position of piano instructor at the Washington Cathedral seminary.

For the Shopgirls.

Congratulations are in order. For years it has been the thought of working women and those interested in their welfare that the shopping hours were too long. They made a demand far too great upon the powers of the clerks and girls behind the counter. But nothing apparently could be done unless the consciences of all women could be roused to the need of a change. It is therefore with real gratitude that the women of Philadelphia welcome the effort that Wanamaker's store is making toward this needed reform.

This shop is now closed every day at 5:30 instead of 6, thus giving a half hour's rest daily, a benefit which counts up rapidly in the month.

This is a step in the right direction, and the way to prevent any retrograde movement and to induce other stores to follow this example is to be strict with ourselves and do no shopping later than 5 o'clock. A little self control, a little forethought, will produce the desired result.

Shopping women will themselves feel the benefit of a rule which sends them home to a half hour's rest before dinner and forces them to leave the shops and crowded aisles for a more leisurely home going in the open air.—Philadelphia Ledger.

May Defy Scientists.

Fashions are easily swayed by the events of the day, and it will be a very good thing if the widespread interest aroused by Dr. Koch's theory about tuberculosis has the effect of shortening our outdoor skirts. Undoubtedly trained gowns are pretty, but they have many disadvantages, and, even allowing for exaggeration, long dresses are far less sanitary than short ones. It is, unhappily, impossible to avoid catching up some amount of dust and filth in public thoroughfares, on railway stations and public vehicles, and such must obviously contain germs. But Mme. la Mode is despotic, and if she decrees long dresses scientists will be defied. One can only hope our tyrannical mistress will desire us to shorten our dresses.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Relics of Marie Antoinette.

Among the archives of the department of the Seine was recently brought to light the list of articles in the pockets of the dress worn by Marie Antoinette at the time of her execution. The objects were, first, a small pocketbook in green morocco containing a pair of scissors, a small corkscrew, a pair of pinchers, a comb and a very small pocket looking glass and a small pocketbook of red morocco. These sold for 4 francs 75 centimes. Another consisted of three little portraits in green morocco cases, one of them being surrounded by a metal frame. These sold for 4 francs 40 centimes. The proceeds of the sale went to Sanson, the executioner.

Extinct Society Species.

If there are now few or none of the all conquering "belles" and "toasts" of olden days, it is equally certain that the plain woman has become an extinct species in society. The health craze makes for beauty, as it enjoins exercise, early hours, fresh air and temperance in eating and drinking. The plain woman, dowdily dressed, has been left behind with the dead and gone nineteenth century. We are all moderately beautiful in 1901.

Vassar Domestics.

The Vassar Student association is making an effort to raise $20,000 for the erection and endowment of a building to be used as a clubhouse by the maids. There are nearly 200 chamber maids, waitresses and dining room girls employed at Vassar, and it is thought that their social condition will be improved if they are provided with a place where they can meet, converse and look over the periodicals and book of the day.

Affable American Women.

Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible]

ing for intellectual charm."

MEN AS THEY PASS.

J. N. Brengel of Rondout, N. Y., has in his possession a photograph of John Brown, with his autograph attached.

Commendatore Pacelili, who has just died in Rome at the age of 108, was the oldest man in that city and the pope's oldest friend.

Isaac Story, judge of the police court in Somerville, is one of two magistrates in Massachusetts well past the fourscore mark in age.

Dr. Myles Standish has been re-elected governor of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. There is something in a name.

Three Deweys are now on the navy lists—the admiral, his cousin, Lieutenant Theodore G. Dewey, and Rupert C. Dewey, second lieutenant in the marine corps.

A. R. Peacock, a millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, recently visited two old friends in Somerville, N. J., and purchased for each of them a fine house and lot on one of the best residence streets in the town.

Emory O. Bean is the oldest attorney in Maine. Although eighty-two years of age, he drives every week to Augusta, a distance of twelve miles from his home, to attend court or to look after matters which require his attention.

Robert Johnson, a former millionaire, who owned a handsome mansion at Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson and twelve years ago was worth $2,000,000, is now living in one room of the barn, cooking his own meals, washing his own linen and mending his own clothes.

Richard Croker has published for his private diversion and the satisfaction of his literary friends a volume of some 300 cartoons of which he is the subject. It is probable that during the last five years Mr. Croker has been the subject of more than 3,000 cartoons.

J. M. Longyear of Marquette, Mich., who built himself a palatial home at a cost of $500,000 in that city, has become so embittered against the city for allowing a railroad to run so near his property that he will move the house, stone by stone, to Boston, which project will cost almost as much as the house itself cost originally.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

The center back closing remains popular in both fancy bodices and smart shirt waists for the winter.

Chantilly ring net in white or deep cream tints is a greatly favored material for dressy high cut gowns and those for full dress evening wear.

Deep cape collars of lace are a special feature of many of the winter cloth, and rich, heavy designs, like Irish crochet, Flemish, Venetian and Russian guipure, are a favorite choice.

The glinting metallic shades that appear in some of the elegant hats, neck pieces and boas of rare plumage show a rich mingling of both the deep blue and dark green tints now so fashionable.

A very tip tilted appearance continues to be given to many of the smart French hats of the season, and this effect is accentuated by the arranging of pointed wings, quills, feather tips or birds with outstretched pinions at the extreme back of the hat.

Some very youthful and pretty shoulder capes for matinees, concerts, afternoon receptions, etc., are made of plain velvet lined with gay pompadour brocade and trimmed with ermine or otter fur and narrow gold gimps or rather showy jeweled buttons and neck clasps.—New York Post.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Poultry will suffer by irregular feeding.

Corn is a heat and fat producer and wheat an egg producer.

To be most successful with turkeys it is best to use only well matured stock for breeders.

Besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, geese are profitable fowls to raise for the market.

Do not neglect the little essentials, such as lime, gravel, meat, clean water, good food, dust bath, etc., for the layers.

If not accustomed to poultry, begin with a small number. Learn to make a success with a few and then try a larger number.

Keeping fowls on hard floors or runs will frequently cause swollen feet and legs. They must have some loose ground to scratch over.

Whether you are raising fowls for market or are in the business for eggs or merely keeping fowls to supply your table it will always pay to start with pure bred stock.

HORSE TALK.

Cresceus does not take kindly to his cut glass water bucket.

Lita W., 2:13¼, by George Simmons, has been sold to Italian horsemen.

A careful survey shows the Memphis track to be an inch longer than a mile.

John Splan has purchased Henrietta, 2:12¼, for Mrs. Daniel McPhee of Dobling, Austria.

A first class track and racing plant will be constructed at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Peter Stirling, 2:11¾, winner of this year's Kentucky Futurity, has four white ankles and a stripe in the face.

Prince Alert, 2:00¾, is wintering at Providence, R. I., the home of his owner, James Hanley. James McGregor has charge of him.

Stamboul's grave at the Goshen (N. Y.) Driving park has been inclosed by an ornate iron railing. The grave is situated in a plot about fifteen feet square.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

The Fruit Cure For Some of the Ills of the Human Body.

The curative value of fruit is becoming more and more insisted upon by those who make a study of dietetics. Grapes are recommended for the dyspeptic, the consumptive, the anæmic and for those with a tendency to gout and liver troubles. Plums, also, are said to be a cure for gouty and rheumatic tendencies. The acid fruits, especially lemons and oranges, are particularly good for stomach troubles and rheumatism.

It is not sufficient, say the advocates of the fruit cure, to eat a small quantity at breakfast or dinner. One should eat from two to eight pounds of grapes a day, or, if oranges are the curative agency, the number to be eaten in a day may vary from three to six.

A healthy condition of the body depends upon a perfect balance of foods taken. There are many other factors entering into the question, but this feature must not be forgotten. Few people there are who can keep healthy without fruit.

How absurd, some one says, to be told to eat fruit when everybody eats it. Yes, but how do you eat it? Do you take a definite amount of it, the same as you do of meat and potatoes, or do you eat it as you do candy?

If you suffer from an acute attack of indigestion after a dinner of soup, meats, pickles, sauces, salad, cakes, pastries, with spices and condiments enough to blister the skin, to say nothing of the delicate lining of the stomach, pray do not aver that indigestion arises from the morsel of fruit taken at the end.

Be honest with your stomach for a month. Eat no more than you need of simple food, into which the true luxuries of nature, such as apples, oranges, pears or other fruit, shall enter. Try, if only as an interesting experiment, to eat sparingly of the cruder articles of diet and more of those suited to your real needs and see to it that fruit forms a part of each meal.

"But there are so many kinds of fruit that I cannot eat."

"There it is again. Because you cannot eat seventeen kinds of food at one meal, ending with fruit, it of course was the apple or the strawberries that did the harm."

"But doesn't fruit make the blood thin?"

"It certainly does, and we are mighty glad of it. Ask any doctor who has practiced medicine for ten years with his eyes open, and he will tell you that the great majority of grownup people have blood too quick.

"The minerals and natural acids of the fruit are the very best conceivable remedies for this thickened condition of the blood. Fruit then becomes both a food and a medicine, a necessity and a most delightful luxury."—Syracuse Clinic.

NEW YORK PAWNSHOPS.

The Police Keep Tab on the Customers Who Use Them.

Perhaps the person who happens to be temporarily "hard up"—and who isn't sometimes—and who goes into a pawnshop, glides into one of the stalls and "soaks" his watch, for a day or perhaps two, fancies that nobody will know anything about it.

That person will be wrong. There has been a great deal more to it than that. His name and address will have been reported to police headquarters and registered there, together with the number of his watch, and all this will be on record in black and white, not only for the present generation, but for posterity.

Incidentally, it will probably surprise the general reader to learn how many watches are pawned in New York in the course of a year. As a matter of record, there are considerably more than 1,000,000 watches entered in pawn at the various licensed shops in this city in the course of a twelvemonth.

Of course these are not 1,000,000 different watches, for a good many of them are realized upon and taken out several times. The number pawned, too, varies from month to month, but on an average there are quite fully 100,000 different entries monthly for pawned watches reported to police headquarters and there filed away for future reference.

The reason for the entry of the watches, with their numbers and the names and addresses of their owners, is that a means may be provided for the tracing and recovery of articles that have been either stolen from or lost by their original owners. Every morning each pawnbroker in the city goes to the nearest police station and there reports his pledges of the day before.

In the case of watches—and the same rule applies to typewriters and bicycles—the last three numbers of the article are written down on a card, which is filed away. The complete number is also entered, but only the last three figures count in the filing away process. If the number of the watch, for instance, is 265,784, the card will be put in the 784 box.

Here is an illustration of the working of the system: Suppose it is reported to police headquarters that a watch the last three numbers of which are 784 has been pawned. This report is put in the box with all the 784 cards. The next day the report may be received that a watch numbered 265,784 has been pawned. Box No. 784 is looked into, and if the stolen watch is numbered 265,784 all there is to be done is to go and get it.—New York Times.

The Key of Death.

The "key of death" is apparently a large key which is shown among the weapons at the arsenal at Venice. It was invented by Tibaldo, who, disappointed in love, designed this instrument for the destruction of his rival. The key is so constructed that the handle may be turned around, revealing a small spring, which being pressed a very fine needle is driven with considerable force from the other end. This needle is so very fine that the flesh closes over the wound immediately, leaving no mark, but the death of the victim is almost instantaneous.

Fortified.

Caller—And are your papa and mamma going to take you to Europe with them when they go?

Tommy—Yes'm.

Caller—And aren't you afraid?

Tommy—No'm. I ain't afraid o' nothin'. I'm been vaccinated.—Catholic Standard and Times.

If a man himself do not walk in the right path, it will not be walked in even by his wife and children.

When a fool keeps his mouth shut, he is not known as a fool.—Atchison Globe.

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WOMAN AND HOME

SHE CARVES TOMBSTONES.

Young Canadian Who Is at the Head of Her Profession.

Miss Alice Rigg of Windsor, Canada, has proved that there is no limit to woman's possibilities in the money making world. She opened up a new profession, and a profitable one, for her sisters by tacking out her shingle as an engraver of tombstones.

Miss Rigg had a hard fight to win her way into the business world up in conservative Canada, and she had another tough struggle to keep her place when once she did gain a foothold among the breadwinners.

Her indomitable pluck and perseverance, however, brought her success, and she has established a large and flourishing business and is now acknowledged the most successful carver on marble in the city of Windsor.

For many years, ever since she left off short skirts and pinafores, in fact, she has been interested in the work which is her father's profession, and,

MISS ALICE RIGG.

with the end in view of some day assisting him in his work or starting in business for herself, she studied art.

She now carves beautiful designs and artistic letters on marble and enjoys the work as well as the honor which comes to a full fledged tombstone engraver.

The work of a "monument artist" is not so simple as the uninitiated think.

It takes a true eye, a firm wrist, well developed muscle and the talent of a sculptor to wield the mallet and chisel successfully. Miss Rigg is no ordinary carver of marble. Her designs are original and beautiful and bespeak thought and knowledge.

She has alone filled many large orders and carved elaborate designs on huge monuments of marble and granite, and she also draws designs for other carvers in and out of town.

What She Wants.

To have him consider her a being of almost supernatural fascination.

Her plainest, most carelessly put together gowns to seem like "dreams from Worth" because she wears them.

To have him think she combines all the virtues of his mother, a Penelope and a Dorcas and that her faults, if he discovers any, are only those which render her piquant and altogether adorable.

To have him morally sure that she could never by any possibility lapse into the sins of omission and commission that are frequent in his brother's wife.

To fancy she is wholly dependent on him.

To have him tell her that woman's intuition is greater than man's forethought.

To be told how sensible she is and yet to be treated like a baby.

To be permitted at intervals to behave like an enfant terrible.

To have him regard her fits of temper as nerves and her willfulness as high spirits.

To be allowed to forget the truth that even beauty needs looking after and that plain faces may be made quite attractive if care is taken in selecting becoming hats and dressing the hair and neck properly.

To be sure of his strength and superiority that in every crisis she can take her troubles and perplexities to him without a question in her own mind that his decision will be the right one.

To love him so much that she will never keep a secret from him and that she will always be able to look up to him.

Finally to have him come back from the best hotels in the country and tell her that her table outranks them all.

Heroines of the Civil War.

No page in the history of the world's wars is so brilliant as that illuminated by the noble women who participated in our sanguinary civil war. The historian of other wars can point to affecting though isolated cases of high courage and deep devotion, but no annals are so rich as ours in those deliberate acts of unquestioning self sacrifice which at once ennoble our estimate of human nature and increase the homage we pay to the virtues of woman. Their glory should be as everlasting as the "rock ribbed and ancient hills," love and veneration for their daring deeds of valor and tenderness "as perennial as the ceaseless flow of ocean." Amid appalling scenes of devastation and death, "where dangers bristling lurked," they penetrated in the dark hours of need and came as ministering angels to the sick, the wounded and the dying without a question and without a thought of self. Nothing could dim their dauntless devotion, nothing could deter them from this mission of mercy, and from Bull Run to Appomattox, wherever suffering was found, whether in pestilential hospitals, "upon the gory field of battle" or upon the noisome hospital ships, there they were "as constant as the northern star" in the noble work of alleviating suffering.—Woman's Home Companion.

Unpleasant Table Talk.

If there is ever a time one should particularly avoid unpleasant conversation, it is at table. It has been said that a merry heart aids digestion, and certainly ill timed remarks and gossip are not conducive to a state of content. The hostess, therefore, who has the tact to keep the conversation at dinner in a happy channel or the woman who can guide the table talk at home in a cheery channel is a missionary of more import than she often realizes.

An excellent example of this thought is given in the story of a young matron around whose table some distinguished men and women were gathered and who was startled by the loud statement of her guest of honor that he had spent the day in the courtroom where a scandalous divorce case involving the honor of a well known man and a hitherto much loved woman was then being tried. The hostess, with all the courteous entreaty of a voice too pleading to be offensive, interrupted:

"Forgive me, general, but it is sorrowful enough to know it is going on. Please do not talk of it."

Although robbed of his proposed position of reporter, the general, with a new deference in his manner, said, "I beg your pardon; I forgot that you might not be interested," and himself led the conversation in a different direction.

"My hostess achieved something for herself," he said in telling the story afterward, "something for her fellow women and much for the young men about her by plainly and definitely showing her deserved displeasure."—Exchange.

Love That Lasts.

The happily married woman who has just celebrated her silver wedding anniversary was talking to the just engaged girl:

"Don't expect him to love you as no woman was ever loved before. The methods of loving are very much alike the world over and just about the same today as they were a hundred years ago. A woman should consider herself fortunate if she wins a tender, devoted and loyal love. Another mistake girls sometimes make is in expecting their lover to be a combination of the Greek gods, knights of the days of chivalry and great statesmen rolled into one. Then when they get married they are disappointed. If he loves you and is a gentleman—I mean in every sense of the word—that is sufficient. It is very pretty to picture him thinking of you every minute he is not in your society, but he is not. Be glad if he is working away with every now and then a loving thought for the woman at home."—Philadelphia Times.

Diet For Invalids.

A strengthening liquid which an invalid soon learns to dread, but which is often prescribed by the physician, is a raw beaten egg mixed with milk or wine. Only those who have had this included in the daily diet for a time can realize how quickly it becomes distasteful, and numerous devices must be resorted to to make the raw egg palatable. For a change from the raw milk and wine prepare a cup of hot coffee, with cream or sugar or as it is best liked by the invalid. Have an egg previously beaten very light and gradually stir it into the prepared coffee, standing the cup holding the coffee in a pan of hot water to keep it very hot. This makes a pleasant change, as it is very palatable as well as strengthening, and if beaten into the hot coffee the taste of the egg will not be noticeable—in fact, it will have much the effect of rich whipped cream added to the coffee.—Exchange.

Courting Widow Fashion.

An Irish sheriff had a writ to serve on a young widow, and on coming into her presence said, "Madam, I have an attachment for you."

"My dear sir," she said blushing, "your attachment is reciprocated."

"You don't understand me. You must proceed to court," said the sheriff.

"Well, I know 'tis leap year, but I prefer to let you do the courting yourself. Men are much better at that than women."

"Mrs. P., this is no time for fooling. The justice is waiting."

"The justice waiting! Well, I suppose I must go, but the thing is so sudden, and, besides, I'd prefer a priest to do it."—Pilot.

How to Overcome Fear of Darkness.

Ask yourself if it is a tangible danger you fear or if it is simply night itself. Sleep in either case with a low shaded light in your room. Satisfy your mind that you have no reason to be afraid by that investigation of closets and the limbo under the bed at which the brave are inclined to laugh. Exert your will to conquer this bondage and also say your prayers and take comfort in knowing that God hears you. The darkness and the light are both alike to him.—Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal.

We Live Too Fast.

One of the sad features of our hurrying American life is the ebb tide of interest in little things which comes to many of us. We live too fast and forget that we have lived. It is well enough to put away childish things, but it becomes a dangerous symptom of decay when we get out of sympathy with childish thinking. In this sense a too great regard for one's own dignity may also be a sign of premature old age.—Congregationalist.

A Baby's Pillow.

A pretty pillow for the baby is made by embroidering in white linen or silk floss a crescent moon near the top and under it, in graceful letters, the following verse:

When the little young moon shines out in the sky,
By, dearest baby, by, oh, by!

Below this are embroidered some poppies just nodding, as if going to sleep.

For cleaning household brushes make a solution of soda by dissolving a pound in a quart of water. Stir over the fire until dissolved, then bottle for use. Add one tablespoonful to a quart of water. Wash the brushes in this, using also a little soap for the soft hair ones. Rinse in clean cold water and dry in the open air.

A man likes a neat woman and admires a stylish one. He always knows, but can never describe, what he likes in the matter of feminine attire, and it is for the woman who listens to his comments on her sisters to discover his tastes.

The nap in cloth may be raised by rubbing with a prickly thistle the places that are worn threadbare. The cloth should first be soaked in cold water for half an hour, then put on a board and rubbed.

Mrs. Marian Longino, wife of the governor of Mississippi, was for years employed in the auditor's office at Jackson and supported her mother's family and herself.

The English fashion of baking pumpkin as well as mince pies in individual shells is preferred by many to a larger pie which has to be cut in segments.

DEATH IN CLOTHING

MAN'S ATTIRE A VALUABLE AID TO THE GRIM REAPER.

How the Various Articles of Masculine Dress Labor Against Good Health—The Collar Button, Perhaps, May Be an Exception.

Clothes may not make the man, according to the old maxim, but according to a well known Chicago physician they may unmake him with a facility that ought to turn the fool killer green with envy.

"Go into the big, modern furnishing house," said he, "and you can scarcely put your finger upon an article of wearing apparel that isn't either murderously menacing or insistently detrimental to health. In fact, you might arraign all clothing with a good deal of common sense and consistency.

"In the first place, we breathe through our bodies just as truly as we breathe through our nostrils. You may prove this by varnishing a man's body. Not all the work his lungs can do will keep him from smothering to death. Then, just to the extent that clothing interferes with the functions of the skin, to that extent it is detrimental.

"Among all the murderous forms of dress underclothing takes the lead, and of this cotton and linen garments are the chief offenders. The cotton shirt especially is a vicious thing. When it has become damp from perspiration, it is virtually airtight, and a draft striking it converts it into a cold storage lining, which could not be better designed for pneumonia. A garment of genuine wool takes up this perspiration and the warmth of the body under it evaporates the moisture.

"'Flannelette' in this category of underwear is especially vicious. There may be no thread of wool in it, and the careful combing out of the inner cotton fibers of the garment makes only a still further receptacle for clammy moisture from the body. Chronic colds, sore throats and even consumption may result from the continuance of this kind of undergarment.

"The ordinary vest, worn by all male kind, is one of the most insidious of murderous garments. The vest of a winter suit is especially heavy in front and is made of wool; at the back it is cotton, 'farmer's satin' or perhaps thin satin. Such a combination could not better further all lung troubles. Under the shoulder blades a man's lungs are much nearer to the surface than they are in front and much more likely to be attacked by congestions that follow cold. If men had a proper regard for health, they would insist that their tailors make their vests of the same material all the way around.

"The ordinary silk muffler is a particularly vicious thing. It may keep one's collar clean, but likewise it may send one to a place where collars are not needed. Muffling the throat at best is certain to advance the possibility of throat and lung affections. The muffler is something that is easily forgotten, and for a man who is used to it to go out without it between Nov. 1 and April 1 is to invite an almost certain inflammatory attack in the throat or lungs. Indeed, no matter how carefully one may seek to drop the thing in the spring, it nearly always gives him at least a parting cold.

"Footwear always has been detrimental to the general health. No portion of the body is more exacting in the matter of free pores than the feet, yet they are covered often in cheap stockings, colored with poisonous dyes, and then covered into tight, pointed toed shoes that squeeze them out of all semblance to a natural foot. The inside line of the feet, which should be perfectly straight, becomes crooked around an enlarged joint, the big toe is turned in, and half of the natural functions of the feet are strangled. Then when a rubber sandal—or, worse, an arctic overshoe—is drawn on the foot the work is complete.

"Garters as worn by both men and women are bad. By compressing the veins of the leg above or below the knee they hinder the return of the blood to the heart and lungs, and at times this congestion is such as to congeal the blood in the limbs, with fatal results. Such garters at the best are conducive to varicose veins, and at all times they tend to cold feet. The wise person who would hold up his stockings uses the suspender garter, hanging from the waist.

"The ordinary suspender, on the face of things, should be quite harmless, but it isn't. If the braces are narrow and of inferior rubber, they often induce deformities in the back and shoulders of the young. They may prevent a free expansion of the chest, and if one's back is weak they tend to bring about spinal curvatures. You may get a suggestion of the hampering effect of suspenders in general by attempting some active out of door exercise. You have to throw your suspenders off your shoulders for the necessary freedom.

"Even the stiff hat has a hard reputation: by compressing the blood vessels supplying nutriment to the hair this blood supply is cut off and baldness is one of the results.

"To a man working at a desk a high collar may affect the eyesight or bring about stooped shoulders. If the man insists upon sitting up straight at his work, he has to look down at the pen or book at such an angle as to strain his eyes; if he stoops over, his spinal column may be bent permanently out of shape. In any case, too, the collar interferes with the supply of blood to the brain.

"The ordinary shirt cuff is one of the most murderous of all man's apparel. Our grandmothers knew something when they knitted the yarn wristers of fifty years ago. A pair of them was worth more than an overcoat pulled on over starched cuffs. The wrist is the most susceptible part of the body to cold, and the flaring cuff invites every blast of winter, chilling all the blood in the body in a few minutes. The cuff is a good thing in hot weather, but a menace to health in winter.

"The glove in cold weather, too, is a vicious interferer in the circulatory system. A man's fingers will freeze in a glove twice as quick as they will uncovered, all because the pressure prevents circulation. For warmth a kid mitten, fleece lined, is the only sensible hand covering.

"What is the one article of dress that can be recommended?" he repeated. "I really don't know—the collar button perhaps!"—Chicago Tribune.

Buried.

Tomkins (a visitor)—Do you quarrel with your neighbor about his hen coming over in your back garden?

Popkins—No; we've got over that now.

Tomkins—Buried the hatchet?

Popkins (grimly)—No; buried the hen.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

CHRISTMAS IN THE NORTH.

In Norway and Sweden the Celebration Includes a Real Santa Claus.

Norway and Sweden celebrate with a real Santa Claus. Early Christmas eve the children are dressed in their finest attire. Days previously songs, dialogues and speeches have been prepared. The house is decorated with the holly and greens, and all day long the children are on the qui vive. Every knock on the door or ring of the bell brings a thrill of expectancy and a rush to the door until finally Santa Claus appears. The children have on their best behavior, with their good clothes, Santa is respectfully saluted, but with expectant eyes, and finally, after repeated handshakings and exchanges of good wishes, he inquires into the behavior of the children. If a child is guilty of any gross misdemeanor, he chides the little delinquent, but always forgives under a promise of a better report next year. Little speeches are then made, songs of the day are sung, and the younger children climb into Santa's lap, thoroughly enjoying his visit. At last comes the grand distribution of gifts. From his pack Santa selects each one's gift, when the ringing of sleigh bells is heard in the distance, and he must go. Such a tugging and pulling the dear old saint never experienced, but there are other children waiting, other presents to be given, so he must speed on his way.—Katherine Bryant in Woman's Home Companion.

Elsie Gray.

Out of the rage of the winter's storm,
Out of the battle of wind and sea,
They lifted a little senseless form;
It was Elsie Gray, who had just turned three.

Father and mother and brother gone,
Lost and drowned in the cruel wreck,
Helpless and weak lay the little one
In the captain's arms on the good ship's deck.

But the captain's heart was warm and true,
Kind and tender, as well as brave.
He said: "There are shelter and friends for you,
Poor orphan waif from the ocean wave."

"Listen, my men, while I make a vow
To him who rules o'er the billows wild,
Whose hand protects us, who sees us now,
To love and cherish this little child."

Well and truly, in the years to come
He kept the promise, and from that day
The light of the captain's childless home
Was the shipwrecked orphan, Elsie Gray.

Lieutenant Hobson's Bravery.

When he was a boy, Lieutenant Hobson was called "The Parson" at Annapolis because of his religious zeal. One day young Hobson, with the rest of his class, was at swimming lesson. He was far out along the rope in the breakers. It would be almost sure drowning to lose hold of the rope, but it happened by some mischance that as Hobson pressed still farther out he met a classmate coming in clinging for life to the rope.

The two lads looked into each other's eyes. It was a hard moment for the youngsters. Safe passage along the rope for both was nearly an impossibility.

Hobson gave way to his classmate, keeping the merest touch of the rope. But somehow at the moment of the boy's passing him even this slight hold gave way, and he sank in the breakers.

The boy left on the rope got in and sent aid, and Hobson was brought to shore. All supposed he was dead, but he revived finally.

"Nobody could have come out of it alive but Hobson," was the general cry. "He is a tough fellow to stand that!" And from that day he was known among his classmates as "Parson Tough."

Johnny on the Goat.

The goat is an animal that frequently moves in low society. A young goat is called a kid, and when you call a boy a kid you are just the same as saying he is a bad boy, which is wrong, for there are good boys, although I do not know very many. A goat is not a sociable animal. He is far happier when he is strolling about in solitude and whisking his tail than when he is pulling a human being in a cart. A great many wrong stories have been told about the things a goat eats. It is not true that he eats tomato cans and iron hoops. The goat loves grass, but he will eat eggshells, pieces of oilcloth, pine shavings and bundles of brown paper if he cannot get anything else. It is just as wicked to lie about a goat as to lie about any other creature. You can smell a goat a mile away when the wind blows.—Johnny in Chicago Tribune.

A Serious Business.

Admiral Dewey says that before letting a boy go into the navy he would be sure that it was not a temporary craze for adventure on the part of the boy. Many boys who ship aboard a vessel when they are fifteen or sixteen are very sorry for it a few years later.

An Honest Confession.

I'm fond of nice stories of giants and witches
Who live all alone by themselves,
Of gnomes, underground, who are guarding their riches,
And dragons and goblins and elves.

I love tales of wizards, with stern, bearded faces
And wands and long robes of deep red,
But—I wish there were not quite so many dark places
To be passed when I'm going to bed!

—Philadelphia Times.

KITCHEN CABINET.

A Compact Arrangement That Lessens the Housekeeper's Steps.

The kitchen cabinet has become a recognized factor of complete kitchen furnishing, especially for women who do their own housework, as steps saved in the kitchen give a woman strength and energy for other things. The one shown here seems an ideal one of its kind as to completeness, besides possessing a decidedly convenient and novel feature in its flour sifter. Possibly this flour bin is the best feature of the cabinet, as it is claimed for it that it effectually prevents the flour from becoming musty, as it is

EVERYTHING HANDY.

apt to do when the flour is constantly being dipped from the top and the bottom allowed to remain. In this one no old flour is allowed to accumulate, as it is put into the bin at the top, passes through the bin and comes out nicely sifted at the bottom.

The sifter is made in a small drawer and slides into the bin and can easily be removed. The flour can be sifted on to the back part of the molding board directly underneath or into a pan or bowl.

Besides this admirable feature this cabinet has three large drawers, a cupboard for cooking utensils, a twenty pound tilting sugar bin, with close fitting lid, and three drawers, the uppermost one of which is divided by partitions into six parts for spices. What more could the heart of woman desire?

Woman's Equipment.

M. Taine has told us that the French revolution destroyed forever in France the feudal idea, yet the economic independence of woman is a more pressing problem today in London than in Paris. What we ask of woman here is that she shall work out her own salvation by being more efficient. Foreign critics have recently been telling us that England is the land of the happy go lucky. This is especially true of the lower grades of the aspirant female sex. The great half educated mass don't (or won't) learn to do anything properly and on scientific lines, and the result of their labor, though they have the most excellent intentions, is worth very little. When I get a letter from a young person requesting that my manuscripts be sent her to be typewritten and that letter proclaims her to be probably worse equipped for the purpose than my housemaid, I begin to think I live in a topsy turvy world. Fortunately, if the housemaid aspires to shed her dustpan and broom and take to mechanical clerical work, there is a marked disposition among ladies to turn housemaid, so that in the end the matter may right itself.—Ella Hepworth Dixon.

The Large "Chair."

The young woman had been elected to the chair of English literature in a small college and was duly elated. She arrived at the scene of action the day before the session opened, says Harper's Magazine, and the president was explaining her duties.

"I should like you," he said, "to take the junior and senior classes in elocution and also assume charge of the physical culture."

"Is there no teacher of elocution?"

"Well, no; not at present."

"And who has charge of physical training?"

"We have no teacher as yet."

"And I was elected to the chair of English literature?"

"Yes."

"Well," said the young woman, with a winning smile, "I will take the work and do what I can with it, but," she added brightly, "why did you not tell me that the 'chair' was a settee?"

She Does Not Fuss.

The best bred women do not fuss. They take their gowns and their furniture, their jewels and their children as matters of course. They are unconscious of their veils and their gloves, and they expect every one else to be equally so. If they see an intimate wearing a handsome gown, they refer to it admiringly, but they also preface their comment with an apology. Their differences with their husbands are not aired, neither the domestic upheavals caused by the desertion of the cook on wash morning.

The repose of a well bred woman is not the quiet of weakness. It is the calm of trained faculties, balanced so nicely that an earthquake may cause a change of color, but will not bring forth a loud cry. Well bred women are a boon to the human race. They help the social and professional world to maintain a high standard both of morals and behavior.

A Swiss Girl's Education.

The Swiss girl is taught to be humble and practical from the moment when at four she enters the infants' school until at eighteen, when she returns finished from pension. There is absolutely no difference between the treatment of the masses and the classes. They sit together at school, are taught the same subjects by the same masters, receive the same punishments and the same praise. Little cares the daughter of the millionaire if her bosom friend is the daughter of her own father's coachman. They have been brought up together and remain together without let or hindrance. The Swiss girl is never ashamed of being seen at work, be that work of the most humble description.—Chicago Chronicle.

Wants Her to Like Children.

A man may consider children a great bore himself, but he shrinks from a woman who openly declares her dislike of them. He expects the maternal instinct in women and is disappointed if he does not find it. And when it strongly exists this feeling will draw him back to her, often when her personal charms no longer influence him. He may prove a bad father and an unloving husband, yet through her love for his children he often returns to her.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS

DOG STORIES.

Examples of the Intelligence of Our Canine Friends.

A dog often grows more sensible by being in the company of bright children.

One dear little fellow would play hide and seek just as nicely as you can, hiding his eyes with his paw when he was told to and hunting everywhere for the children until the last one was found. When it came his turn, he would hide under a chair or desk and fairly shake with excitement for fear they would see him.

A Lieutenant Walker once had a setter which was very devoted to him. He was ill for a few days, and the dog would not leave his side. One day Mr. Walker brought in some wood and remarked rather reproachfully, "Why don't you bring in some wood, Jake?"

The dog went at once to the shed and brought in a stick and dropped it into the woodbox. He did this six times, when, probably thinking that was his share, he walked back to his old station.

How glad he was the first day the lieutenant sat up! First he went for his stockings and then his boots, as much as to say, "Come, come, now; try and dress yourself."

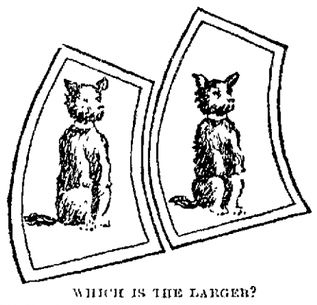
A lady once had a pretty dog who got cold at night and whined and cried so much that she made him a little flannel nightgown. It was buttoned at the neck and had a blue ribbon to fasten it around the waist. That dog was very proud of his clothes. He was like some little girls and boys. If a visitor called who wished to see his nightgown, his mistress had only to say, "Go get your nightgown," and he would travel off up stairs and get it. "But where's the sash?" she asked one day. Back he traveled and soon came down trailing his blue ribbon behind him, just as delighted as he could be.

A Barnum Ruse.

Complaints have been made from time to time that some public meetings have been dangerously crowded, even the gangways and every bit of standing room being packed. In the event of a panic it is clear that a dreadful calamity might easily happen in a building filled by such a dense throng. Mr. Barnum, the prince of showmen, had an ingenious plan for breaking up a crowd when he saw his circus tent too full of folk. On such occasions he used to stick up a big bill, in full view of the sightseers, bearing in large letters the following notice: "This Way to the Egress." Eager to see this unheard of monster, the people poured out of the tent in shoals, only to find themselves at last in the street!

A Novel Eye Experiment.

It is a common maxim that "seeing is believing," and yet it is not always safe to base our belief solely on the evidence of our eyesight. Look at the picture which is here shown for example. Observe the two little frames in which the begging dogs are contained and ask a friend which is the bigger frame of the two. He will surely answer the right hand one. It looks so, doesn't it?



WHICH IS THE LARGER?

Well, here is another case in point, showing how easily your eyes may deceive you. If you measure the little pictures separately, you will find they are exactly the same in every respect; yet, being placed in the positions they occupy, the one looks larger than the other. It is only another example of a fascinating optical illusion, which shows how your eyes may be tricked.

A Shrewd Miss.

While walking in the suburbs the bishop of Norwich met a little girl of about eight or nine who asked, "Oh, please, sir, will you open this gate for me?"

The bishop, smiling on the demure little maiden, held back the gate for her to pass through, and when she thanked him with a smile he asked her if she was not big enough to open the garden gate herself.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied sweetly; "but, you see, the paint is wet, and I should have dirtied my hands."

Funny Little Bob.

I was driving with my little Bob, two and one-half years of age, along the country roads when the dogwood was in bloom. The beautiful white flowers excited his ardent admiration. He inquired what it was several times and was told, "That is dogwood." Presently he spied near the roadway a very small specimen not more than a foot high, but covered with blossoms. "Look, mamma!" cried he. "There is a little puppy wood!"

A Wish.

"I wish that I was tired, mamma,"
Our little Bessie said,
With solemn voice and sleepy eyes
And droop of curly head.

"My precious little daughter,
That's a foolish thing to say.
It's not pleasant to be tired, my child,
As you will find some day."

Bessie raised her eyes in scorn;
The sleepy look had fled.
"Why, can't you understand my talk?
I want to go to bed."

—Sara Dabbitt in New York Press.

CERTAIN RESULTS.

Many a Portsmouth Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Portsmouth. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

Mr. Charles Kennedy of 25 Gates street, says:—"A few years ago I was laid up with rheumatism for over two months, so that I could not get out of the house. I never regained my former strength, and my kidneys are apt to become sluggish. During the winter I was taken with a very lame back, and the contant ache made me miserable. I was so sore over my kidneys that I could hardly pick anything from the floor, and twinges caught me in the back that were excruciating. After I commenced using them I gradually grew better until the lameness and soreness entirely disappeared."

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

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THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1901.

Massachusetts will enter no objection to Georgia's proposition to investigate her franchise.

Chairman Cannon may get [illegible] by the [illegible] leader, but he will have the approval of the tax payers.

The Tiger is trying to stuff its Christmas stocking full of contracts. Santa Claus does not approve of greed.

The man in Philadelphia, just recovering from appendicitis, who insisted on eating a plate of baked beans, died happy anyway.

The latest estimated cost of the Nicaragua canal is about [illegible] a mile. Uncle Sam can afford it and is abundantly smart enough to make it pay.

Those Black river Indians in Wisconsin who eat two [illegible] meals a day while government provides for them evidently know how to improve present opportunities.

A contemporary argues that the value of the Danish West Indies is "only strategic." We need the Danish islands in the business of building and owning the Nicaragua canal, and there are other reasons.

The largest cargo of tobacco imported from Porto Rico has arrived at New York and consists of 1,002,[illegible] cigars, 500,000 cigarettes and 300 [illegible] of tobacco. Somebody must be smoking the Porto Rican with a vengeance.

POLL TAX PAYERS.

We note that an [illegible] of our contemporaries the argument against certain candidates [illegible] that they are nothing but poll tax payers. This may or may not be an argument. It depends upon how one views it. We do not think it is a [illegible] argument against a candidate for office to say that he only pays a poll tax in the city which he lives. It very often happens that a man who pays only a poll tax is the manager of large interests, and even himself has large interests at stake in directions other than in the ownership of property upon which a tax may be paid. The possession of tax-paying property does not always indicate that a man has brains and capacity for government, neither does the payment of a poll tax only carry indubitable evidence that the man is not capable of administering the affairs of his city or state. The argument that is used in this connection is that the men who own property upon which taxes are being paid realize more keenly the necessity of economical administration of affairs, so that the taxes may not be increased, but it has been our observation that this theory does not hold. And it is not tenable, anyway, for the man who hires a house from the tax payer certainly feels the rise or fall of taxes. If they go up the landlord gets it out of his tenant somewhere, and the same condition prevails in every other direction. The poll tax payer is assessed less directly, but he nevertheless feels the increase or decrease of taxes, and we do not believe that the fact that he pays only a poll tax has much influence upon his mind when he comes to sit in a city place and administer the affairs that come to him. There his inherent honesty and what ability he possesses are called into being, and if he has neither of these desirable attributes it matters little whether he pays a poll tax or a great tax. The result would be the same poor government.—Newburyport News.

Are we to have a green Christmas after all?

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

To the Editor of the Portsmouth Herald:

Sir:—Colorado's record of mineral production from the start to December 31, 1900, is $735,000,000, made up of gold, $257,000,000, silver, $365,000,000, lead, $98,000,000. Colorado leads in gold and silver production for 1900, with $49,792,000, out of $138,000,000 for the whole country.

The production trade shows the weekly average of the year, in our internal commerce, being 31,196 tons per week.

During the four weeks of September the trunk line movements of flour from Chicago Points, averaged 90,842 barrels per week.

Up to September 30, Kansas City's arrivals of both cattle and hogs were larger than for the first nine months of any previous year.

Up the Great lakes the shipment of flour, coal, minerals, including ore, lumber, logs and unclassified freight, were larger this September than last September.

Sault St. Marie canal traffic for September was 1,133,056 tons of freight—[illegible] a million tons over September, 1900.

We are convinced that our protective tariff does gradually give increasing work to our workmen, when we learn that for the months of July, August and September of this year our importations of cotton yarn from [illegible], England, were 531,000 pounds, as compared with 743,000 pounds in the same months of last year. The wages of 10,000 iron miners in Alabama have been increased from 50 to 72½ cents per ton.

The west and northwest are still [illegible]. The Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault St. Marie R. R. reports $[illegible],062 net increase for September. The following gains in net earnings for the year are also reported. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul $[illegible],738, Chicago and Northwestern, $[illegible], Rock Island, $[illegible],767, Illinois Central [illegible]. A total net gain for the year of $2,015,[illegible], on only [illegible] roads.

In the first four months of this fiscal year, the treasury excess of receipts over expenditures was $22,[illegible],000, [illegible] the [illegible] to what the New York Tribune aptly terms the "persistent surplus." At the drop of war taxes yielded about $[illegible],000,000 this fiscal year one third of which is over $13,000,000, we are really over $2[illegible],000,000 better off than we expected to be. So much for republican [illegible].

The Lehigh Valley railroad and the Lehigh Valley Coal companies together show net earnings from December 1, to Sept. 30, ten months, of $[illegible],[illegible]1,070, an increase of $1,850,[illegible], of which net increase $565,014 was [illegible] in September.

The Pennsylvania railroad with [illegible] cars on its line east and west of Pittsburgh, is greatly embarrassed by car shortage. Daily Financial News.

The end of the republican prosperity began about July 1, 1897, from [illegible] date our stock of gold has increased by $[illegible],000,000.

For the month of October, 1901, our treasury increased its surplus by $9,[illegible],417.

In October, for the first time in its history, the New York post office receipts exceed $1,000,000 this is $[illegible],000 in excess of October 1900. This is another indication of our business situation.

In these prosperous days, nothing is too good for us. October importations via New York of foreign high priced grapes exceed all records. The value was $21,000.

Immense catches of fish and record breaking wheat shipments on the Pacific coast have stirred things up in a lively fashion in that region.

The industrial progress in the south calls for special notice. From a recent statement by Mr. Edmonds, editor of the "Manufacturers Record" of Baltimore we learn that ten years ago the south had 1,700,000 cotton mill spindles, and $61,000,000 capital, which has been increased to 6,500,000 spindles and $175,000,000 capital. These mills are annually 1,600,000 bales of cotton, against 1,800,000 for all the rest of the country. The southern product last year was worth $150,000,000. The iron furnaces turn out 3,000,000 tons pig iron yearly, and the coal fields 50,000,000 tons. Louisiana and Texas have over $20,000,000 invested in the rice industry.

Lumbering cuts a big figure. Altogether, under republican protective policies the south is not behind other sections in prosperous development.

The principal railways of the United States show great earnings of $[illegible],570,000 for the first three weeks of October, a gain of $1,911,000 over the same period of last year.

The Kansas banks never before had so much money on deposit as now, and the farmers are freely paying their debts ahead of time.

A striking evidence of prosperity is the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad has increased the wages of its trainmen $10 monthly, on the average, increasing the pay roll over $300,000. The other systems are to do likewise.

In 1896, the last full democratic year, 1,221,887 freight cars carried 765,891,000 tons of freight, while in 1900, a republican year, 1,365,531 cars, carried 1,101,680,000 tons. This year it will be far more as the cry all over the country is "more freight cars," "more freight cars." The increased tonnage is about 50 per cent. As against 1894 it is 72 per cent.

Kansas farmers freely say there is no need for financial apprehension because of short corn crop. During the drought period the deposits in Kansas banks actually increased $10,000,000.

It is worth noticing that the farmers who are now moving west and northwest are mainly not new foreign immigrants or city people but experienced farmers from the eastern and middle states. Men who have become imbued with American ideas and methods, and to whom the American flag and American citizenship are vital regenerating forces.

We closed our books for the week ending November 2, with an available cash balance, after providing for all liabilities, of $175,000,000.

From March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1901, we organized 742 additional National banks, with a total capital of $29,000,000, of which $11,000,000 is in bonds deposited with the government to secure their circulation. [illegible] were converted into state banks.

The treasury record shows that on January 1, 1879, our total money circulation was $816,[illegible],000. On November 1, 1901, it is $2,246,000,000, an increase of $1,430,000,000. This gives $[illegible]72 per capita, or an estimated population of 78,211,000. Of this circulation $651,000,000 is in gold coin and bullion, and $457,000,000 in silver coin, or certificates represented by silver in the vaults. The total also includes gold certificates of $281,000,000 for which gold is set apart in addition to the $[illegible],000,000. Consequent[ly] we have $915,000,000 gold and $[illegible],000,000 silver. On this showing we are a long way [illegible] any suspension of specie payments, and under revenue producing republican policies, we [illegible] farther off every day.

East bound shipments of flour from Chicago last week were 29,806 barrels over the same week last year and [illegible] grain [illegible] 112,000 bushels.

[illegible] conditions in the west the Daily Financial News of New York truly says: "Banks are full of money, farmers' deposits are large and merchants generally report sales ahead of last year, and they are doing a larger cash business than at any previous time."

The October steel output with the United States Steel and the independent companies is also reported the largest on record—1901, Financial News.

The fact that only two persons died in Havana last September of yellow fever against an average of fifty-two the prior eleven Septembers, is a great triumph for American civilization as well as the line of sanitation. The various military governors from General William Ludlow to General Leonard Wood whose good work in the [illegible] at Santiago is well remembered and on whom the bulk of the work at Havana has fallen, are entitled to the praise as is also the Washington administration for selecting such capable men and backing them up. Taken as a whole, the death rate in Havana, from all causes has been cut a half, since September 1899, and that month it was lower than it had been for years.

The Northern Pacific has given an object lesson to their belief in business prospects along their line by ordering 50 new locomotives, 50 passenger cars, 3,500 freight cars and 30 cabooses. Daily Financial News.

The tonnage of the New York state canal so far this year is 191,472 tons ahead of last year.

Our importations of Malaga raisins in 1900, was only 51,500 boxes against 1,[illegible],000 boxes in 1876. This is attributable to two causes. First, the development of raisin culture in California; second, our productive tariff of two cents a pound. Raisins are produced so cheaply in Malaga, that were it not for this protection, we should be flooded with them and California's progress retarded to that extent.

It is impossible to form a sufficient estimate of the value of our immense natural resources, developed as they are under republican protective policies, when we see it announced that the Boston and Montana Mining company is this month paying a dividend of $1,500,000 on only $3,750,000 capital stock.

Very truly yours,

WALTER J. BALLARD.

Schenectady, N. Y., December 10.

MEDALS FOR SPANISH WAR SURVIVORS.

Representative Cowherd has introduced a bill in the house providing a silver medal for each officer and enlisted man who served in the Spanish American war.

The blacksmiths' work is beginning to boom.

OBSEQUIES.

This afternoon at two o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Lowd on High street, the funeral of Marshall A. B. Peaslee took place, Rev. C. M. Seamans of the Advent church officiating. The services were largely attended by the many friends of the deceased. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, the room in which the body lay was fairly filled with the flowers which the young man had so much loved. The body was placed in Undertaker Oliver W. Ham's tomb to remain until spring.

The new $10 greenback is recommended as a particularly appropriate Christmas gift, having intrinsic value of its own as well as being a work of art.

PAUL JONES AND THE DUCHESS.

The Great Captain Was Not to Be Outdone in French Courtesy.

The Duchess of Chartres was an enthusiast in the cause of American liberty and a warm friend of its great naval champion Paul Jones, whom she nicknamed the "Untitled Knight of the Sea." The duchess was a royal princess and a very great lady, and Captain Jones was a sailor, self educated, and the son of a Scotch gardener, but in the exchange of *gifts and compliments* which, according to the custom of the day in France, attended their friendship he was not to be outshone.

At a luncheon which she gave just before he sailed from France in the Ranger on that famous cruise of his which carried the war to the very shore of Britain it was the good fortune of Paul Jones to share in a conversation touching a French naval engagement in which the grandfather of the duchess had borne a conspicuous part and to defend and explain his maneuvers on that occasion, showing a knowledge of every ship and every captain engaged and winning on the spot the ardent personal adherence of Mme. De Chartres.

At the close of the feast she presented to him a valuable watch which had been her grandfather's. Taken by surprise, the American captain nevertheless accepted it with a grace that charmed the courtly company, promising that in return, if fortune favored him, he would some day "lay an English frigate at her feet."

It was a daring boast, but in A. C. Buell's biography of Paul Jones it is related how he kept it. Within two years occurred the marvelous victory of the Bonhomme Richard over the Serapis, concerning which the victor wrote the duchess a letter, ending, "The enemy surrendered at thirty-five minutes past 10 p. m. by your watch, which I consult only to fix the moment of victory."

That was a phrase to delight a society that reveled in pretty phrases, and the duchess was amply satisfied. When Paul Jones reached Paris, she gave a grand banquet in his honor. Just before it ended he reminded her of her gift and his promise. A servant was sent to his room and returned with a long leather case, which the duchess took amid the exclamations and eager curiosity of the company.

"Your royal highness perceives the impossibility of keeping my promise in kind," explained the knight of the sea, smiling. "The English frigate proved to be a forty-four on two decks, and she is now at Lorient with French colors flying. The best I can do toward keeping my word of two years ago is to place in your dainty hands the sword of the brave officer who commanded her. I have the honor to surrender to the loveliest of women the sword surrendered to me by one of the bravest of men—the sword of Captain the Hon. Richard Pearson of his Britannic majesty's late ship, the Serapis."—Youth's Companion.

A Rather Dense Fog.

"I was talking recently to a Long Island man about fogs," said an English man, "and I tried to impress him with the thickness of the fogs in London. I told him how people, standing on a street corner in London, could not see the light of a lamp on the post beside them; how people, after leaving their own doorstep, could not find their way back home until the fog had lifted, and a dozen other stories, all greatly embellished. But it was no use. I could not even feaze him. This was the return I got:

"'Sonny, fogs may be pretty thick in that town, but they ain't half so bad as I've seen right here on Long Island. I remember once 'bout ten years ago when I was shinglin' the upright part of my house a fog rolled in from the east fit to put a man's eyes out. I didn't take much notice of it at first, but kept on nailin' down shingles, an' by and by it lightened up some, an' what do you think I'd been doin', sonny? I was a half a mile away from the house, an' the shingles was lyin on the field all the way back. That blamed fog was so thick I'd been nailin' shingles on it an' didn't know it. An' that ain't the worst fog I've seen neither.'"—New York Times.

The King of Rome.

To teach his son obedience to nursery rules Napoleon gave strict orders that he never be admitted to his apartments if he came thither alone. One morning the little King of Rome came trotting along the corridor and, looking up at the tall officer on guard, imperiously ordered: "Open the door for me. I want to see papa."

The officer, true to his instructions, answered gently, but firmly, "Sire, I cannot open the door to your majesty."

"Why not?" demanded the little autocrat. "I am the little king."

At the gentle reminder, "But your majesty is all alone," the golden haired cherub seemed somewhat nonplused, but his governess appearing a moment later he seized her hand and, thus protected, stamped his tiny foot and cried: "Open the door! The king wishes it!"

This time, all being in order, the tall officer flung the door wide open, solemnly announcing, "The king of Rome."

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Pure Carbon.

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SUPERBA AT BOSTON THEATRE.

The Hanlon Brothers will present at the Boston Theatre next Monday evening and for a fortnight's engagement a new version of their familiar spectacle, Superba. When they state that but fifteen minutes of their last year's performance is left it can easily be assumed that a great deal of novelty will be apparent. In fact, it may be said to be entirely new. This is not in the matter of scenic investment alone, but it is a different entertainment altogether, the only two familiar scenes being that showing the Paris Exposition and the scene on the domains of Queen Wallalia. The first act discloses a scene near the crater of Mount Vesuvius, where much amusing pantomime and laugh-provoking tricks are introduced. The second is given up to an enchanted chamber and a stable scene, where a jockey's dream is a basis for dozens of tricks, of vanishing pictures, knockabout characters and comical situations, ending up with a race on a real horse, which is a surprising example of stage mechanism. The animals, pitchforks, whips and everything portable are made to dance to the steps of a soubrette. A card room scene above the stalls also brings out some of the rough-and-tumble features in the Hanlon production which are very interesting. Now and then, as if to stretch the limit of possibilities, transformations are introduced which dazzle the eye with electrical effects. The Tillers, an octette of eight pretty English girls, do some wonderful dancing in the second and third acts, as well as vocal and instrumental work. A clever female monologist tells some amusing stories and sings several catchy songs interspersed with good dancing, and Newell and Shevette, comedy bar performers, furnish an act that is both extraordinary and unique. Though the Hanlon Brothers have been annual visitors to Boston and to the Boston Theatre, this will mark their first Superba engagement at the big playhouse under Manager Lawrence McCarty's policy of "highest class attractions at fair prices." In other words, the best orchestra seats will be but one dollar, with 75 cents for orchestra, circle and 50 cents for first balcony. The engagement is limited to two weeks, with regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees. It should be borne in mind that the second Wednesday is Christmas day, at which matinee features will be introduced for the children.

PROLONGS THE WARFARE.

Gen. Chaffee Thinks Terrible Native Vengeance is to Blame in the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In his annual report Gen. Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines, assigned as one of the principal factors in the prolongation of the warfare in the Philippines, the terrible vengeance visited on any native who is even suspected of friendliness to the American cause. In passing upon the case of a Filipino recently tried by court-martial for such a crime Gen. Chaffee said: "As guerilla and all other bandit chiefs have no shadow of lawful authority to take the lives of the inhabitants of these islands, and it is the duty of the United States to protect all in the enjoyment of their lives and property, the warring, often given, will be repeated until all shall heed it, that both the chiefs who order, and the followers who obey their orders to do murder, must, upon conviction thereof, expect to suffer the extreme penalty of the law."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met on Wednesday afternoon and voted to have an experience meeting the second Wednesday in January.

The regular annual New Year's reception will be given at the association rooms on New Year's afternoon and evening.

The Bible class hold its regular session at the rooms this evening.

There will be no evacuation of Cuba or the Philippines by the army Y. M. C. A. The work will continue as long as our soldiers remain. Our secretaries accompanied the troops at the time of occupation and have done a work which officers and men agree should be continued, because of the results on morals and discipline, which are to be desired.

Advertise in the Herald.

SMALL ADLETS

Such as For Sale, To Let, Wanted, Etc. will be inserted in this column

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In the matter of Louis Gerber, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy, No. 5 0

To the Creditors of Louis Gerber of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham, and District aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1901, the said Louis Gerber was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Clerk of the U. S. Courts, in Portsmouth, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The question of granting the trustee, then to be chosen, leave to sell at public auction or private sale the property and estate of said bankrupt, will then be considered, and if no objection is made such leave will be granted.

FREMONT E. SHURTLEFF,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

John W. Kelley, Portsmouth, N. H., Att'y to Bankrupt.

Concord, N. H., December 10, 1901.

STATE NEWS.

Miss Mary Kimball, one of the oldest residents of Suncook, was found dead in her room Tuesday afternoon. She had, for a number of years, lived alone and remained in her home much of the time.

The Dover Athletic club, Albert P. Sherry, manager, will hold a boxing carnival at the hall of Division 1, A. O. H., Monday evening, Dec. 16. The principal bout will be between Patsy Haley and Smiley Hamden, and it promises to be very interesting.

The allegation that two pupils of the O'Donnell school in Nashua, which is located in the extreme northeastern part of the city, were on a "bat" was the cause of an investigation by Chief of Police Eaton. In company with Deputy Marshal Wheeler, he has looked the case up and in spite of the persistent rumors that the boys were drunk he stoutly affirms that they were not.

Late Monday evening, Donald McRay of Dover came near losing his life in the freight yard in Rochester. While walking on the tracks with Ralph Tanner, also of Dover, McRay was struck by the night shifting engine, breaking his leg below the knee in two places and badly lacerating the limb. None of the shifting crew knew of the accident at the time and McRay was carried by Tanner to the city hotel, where he was attended by a physician.

The executive committee of the State Sunday School association held its first meeting of the year at Concord on Monday, the president, the Rev. W. H. Bolster of Nashua, presiding. Much business of importance was transacted. Herbert W. Denio of Concord was elected secretary and treasurer for two years to fill the unexpired term of C. E. Quimby, resigned. Mr. Quimby has held the position for several years, but increasing business demands his whole time. Mr. Denio is superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday school of Concord, and is employed at the state library.

ESTATE OF ALFRED S. WENTWORTH.

Exeter, Dec. 12.—The inventory of the estate of the late Alfred S. Wentworth of Portsmouth has been filed at the registry of probate, and shows realty of $3152.50 and personal estate of $61,169.90. The personal property mainly consists of a block of 203 shares of the Cincinnati Gas, Light and Coke company, valued at $183 a share, and 150 shares of the Columbus & Xenia railroad at $110 each.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5.00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3 50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9 55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8.50, 9.20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10 45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5 22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:29, p. m. Sunday 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 a m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m. 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p.m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a.m., 5:02, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10.30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4.30, 5:30, 6:00, *10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays. 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Pretty strong small pox stories come floating up this way from Boston.

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

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Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

ROPY MILK AND CREAM.

Its Nature, Most Common Cause and Measures For Prevention.

Ropy milk or cream is objectionable on account of its unwholesome appearance rather than because of any known harmful effect caused by its consumption. The slimy, viscid condition of the milk is exceedingly disgusting to the consumer, and its occurrence constitutes a serious menace to the success of a milk route. This fault in milk is one of financial rather than of hygienic importance.

Much of the abhorrence of ropy milk is induced by the mistaken belief that it is in some way caused by a disease of the cow's udder commonly called garget. The udder of a cow affected with garget may contain a yellowish, thick, viscid, purulent liquid, which is obviously unwholesome at the time it is drawn from the udder. Unfortunately farmers frequently speak of this unwholesome fluid as "ropy" or "stringy" milk. The milk fault referred to in a bulletin by Professor A. R. Ward of the Cornell (N. Y.) station is entirely different and bears no relation to the health of the cow.

The kind of ropiness occurring in milk from a healthy udder appears only after the milk has been drawn from the cow at least twelve hours. Professor Ward arrives at the following conclusions in regard to it:

Ropy milk contains bacteria that are responsible for its viscid condition. These bacteria live naturally in water. Measures for the prevention of the trouble must be directed toward preventing the bacteria from getting into milk. Following are some of the more important measures that should be taken to stop the trouble and to prevent its recurrence.

After milking at night the milk pails and strainer cloth should be washed and scalded before using in the morning, or a second set thoroughly clean and scalded should be used in the morning. The practice of merely rinsing pails and strainers in cold water at the barn at night offers an opportunity for the introduction of the bacteria into milk directly from the water.

If the cows wade in mud and smear the udders with dirt and filth, put a stop to it. By this means many objectionable bacteria get into milk by falling into the milk pail.

The floors of all rooms where ropy milk has been kept should be disinfected with a mixture of five parts of crude sulphuric acid to ninety-five parts of water.

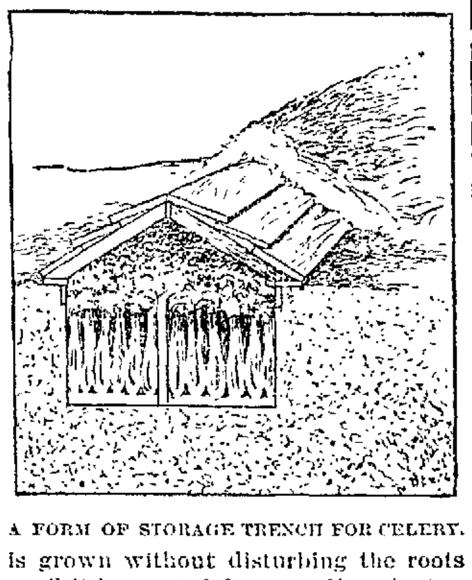
All milk utensils should be scalded most thoroughly daily. Never let cold water come in contact with utensils unless they are scalded before using for milk again.

Exercise the greatest care to prevent even a drop of water from the cooling tank getting into the milk. That occurrence is probably the most common cause of trouble from ropy milk. If water must spatter about, the cans standing in ice water should be covered.

Utensils after washing and scalding should stand upside down to prevent the accumulation of dust on the inside.

Celery Storage.

Observation and experience lead the Rhode Island station to the belief that the best winter celery is that which is protected by covering it with earth and forest leaves in the field where it



A FORM OF STORAGE TRENCH FOR CELERY.

is grown without disturbing the roots until it is wanted for use. French storage is much used. A form of it which has given good results in Arkansas is shown in the cut.

A Hint on Cornhusking.

Use a horse to pull over your corn shocks. Take a rope about eighteen feet long, attach one end to the singletree, carry the other end around the shock and fasten to singletree also. See that the rope is around the shock about twenty inches from the ground. A slight pull of the horse will bring over the shock. With a boy to lead the horse and a handy hitch to the rope you can average a shock a minute and have it in much better shape for husking than when torn down by hand. You can in this way pull over a day's husking while the dew is on, and the fodder will be damper for husking than if left standing till wanted. It will be another advantage to you if you are careful to pull over your shocks so that you can face the wind while husking, letting the wind blow the fodder to you and not away, says an Ohio Farmer writer.

Agricultural Brevities.

Cowpeas have come to stay in the north, says one of their advocates.

The broom corn crop is estimated at 4,500 tons less than last year.

Poultry and swine do not relish or do well on cottonseed meal.

While the pear crop is by no means a failure, it not only falls considerably short of the crop of last year, but also compares unfavorably with the ten year average.

It is reported that there has been an increase in the output of canned corn in Maine of 20 per cent over that of 1900.

A STRANGE MEETING.

How Four Sisters of Widely Separated Homes Met Under One Roof.

Four sisters, ranging in age from sixty to seventy-four years and living respectively in Massachusetts, Florida, Kentucky and Ohio, met the past week under unusual circumstances. Simultaneously from their far apart homes three of the sisters arrived to visit the fourth in Dayton, O. Neither of them knew that the others were coming. Each lady had made up her mind so suddenly for the visit that there had been no time for mail communication by any member of the families. There was no birthday occasion, no illness, no known cause whatever, that might explain how the three ladies at the same time conceived the idea of visiting their Ohio sister.

Having decided very hastily on coming, each lady started at once and had in view the extra pleasure of giving the sister in Dayton a happy surprise. There was an unexpected general surprise. Just as the Kentucky lady walked into her relative's home the Massachusetts sister arrived. Astonishment was at great height. Warm greetings were not yet over, bonnets had not yet been removed, when in walked the sister from Florida.

The four sisters are Mrs. Elizabeth B. Bradford of Pensacola, Fla.; Mrs. Dr. Annie B. Campbell of Boston, Mrs. Jennie Butterfield Smith of Cynthiana, Ky., and the oldest, Mrs. Wiley, aged seventy-four years, of Dayton, O. The four sisters had not met since they were called together twenty years ago at the deathbed of their father.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Helen Keller on a Warship.

Helen Keller spent her summer vacation in Halifax, and when the Indiana visited that Canadian city Miss Keller was invited to go on board. Lieutenant James J. Raby did the honors of the day. In a letter which speaks of that visit he writes: "It was an honor to show Miss Keller over the Indiana and the very happiest incident of the cruise for me. Her delight at being aboard was a great pleasure to me, and more than once my eyes filled with tears when I looked at her beautiful face that could not return my gaze. She is a wonderful woman, and I was astonished at her knowledge of ships and their appliances. When we showed her the turret, she wanted to know where the 'sighting hood' was. I had never before known a woman who knew what a sighting hood is, so that you can well imagine my surprise." When the Spanish war was in full blast, Miss Keller first heard from the newspapers of the "sighting hood," and it was ever after her ambition to know for herself what it was.—Boston Transcript.

Seen by the Practical Girl.

At the circus the practical girl found an object lesson in clothes. It was furnished by the women acrobats, who came out attired in ball gowns and did everything, from handsprings to pyramids.

"There," she said, "is an illustration. Now just watch those skirts get all tangled up. I've been watching those people, every instant expecting them to get caught and perhaps killed, and if the material weren't so light it would surely happen.

"But is there anything graceful about a long skirt if you want to do anything? It is all right if you want to sweep into a ballroom and just stand and look nice. But if you want to do something they're always in the way, and the modern young woman wants to do something.

"Now you mark my words, women are going to find out just how clumsy long skirts are, and there's going to be a revolution. The Rainy Daisies are on the right path, but they've only begun."—New York Herald.

The "Face Book" Idea.

Quite the latest idea is to have a "face book." Instead of the now old fashioned album, in which one's friends were worried to "do something," a well bound sketchbook is chosen. In it you get your friends each to draw a head of some sort—girl, man, child or animal. It does not matter if they cannot draw at all. They must do their best, and the attempts of the nonartistic often prove the most amusing.

They should of course sign their names to the pictures, although some will probably refuse to do so. The collection when finished is usually most interesting, exceedingly comic attempts being interspersed with the charming sketches of one's artistic friends.—Atlanta Constitution.

Sir Henry Irving's Hint.

During Sir Henry Irving's performance of *"The Merchant of Venice"* at the Theater Royal, Belfast, much annoyance was caused to frequenters of the stalls and circle by ladies who did not remove their hats, with the result that the management at last decided to give the fair ones a gentle hint.

Prior to the commencement of the first act a curtain was displayed on which was painted in large letters the following: "Madam, will you kindly take off your hat, as I am sitting immediately behind you and cannot see the stage?"

The hint was sufficient, for all hats and bonnets disappeared.

To Improve the Newspapers.

A reform in relation to the criminal stories told in the newspapers is the task undertaken by a woman's club recently formed in Decatur, Ill. One point of attack will be the language employed in some of these stories. The prominent position given them in the paper, the women believe, has a most unwholesome effect, and they feel that they can do something to bring about an improvement in these matters, in their own town at least.

YOUNG MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

When he became president, Theodore Roosevelt was but forty-two years of age.

Charles G. Dawes was but thirty-two when appointed comptroller of the currency.

James A. Wetmore, chief of the law and record division of the treasury, is still in his thirties.

Dean C. Worcester was but thirty-two when he became Philippine commissioner a few years ago.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, was in his thirties when President McKinley gave him his appointment.

W. F. Willoughby, who was made treasurer of Porto Rico the other day, is but thirty-four. He is a university graduate.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain was but thirty-seven when appointed. He was a Harvard graduate and newspaper correspondent.

Frank Vanderlip was but thirty-two when made assistant secretary of the treasury by promotion from the position of private secretary to Secretary Gage.

James H. Eckels was appointed comptroller of the currency when but thirty-five. He was graduated in law at twenty-two. He is now president of the Commercial bank, Chicago.

Representative Feeley, a member of the new congress from Chicago, was barely twenty-five when elected. He is the youngest of many young men who will make the laws of the land during the next two years.

THE REVIEWER.

From auto to autopsy is getting to be a short cut.—Baltimore American.

If there is anything in a constant knocking on the front door, Oklahoma is going to get in.—Minneapolis Times.

The new consumption cure requires the patient to sleep out of doors, so as to give the other microbes a fair chance to kill off the tubercular variety.—Washington Times.

The regular formula now adopted by the New York papers for announcing engagements is "A marriage has been arranged." Nothing like telling the truth.—Des Moines Leader.

The Indian bureau proposes to settle the future of the Indian by teaching him the dignity of labor. The Indian bureau has undertaken the most gigantic educational task of the age.—Omaha Bee.

Whatever may be the influences, natural or artificial, at work, it can no longer be disputed that food products not only in New York, but throughout the entire country, are steadily rising in price.—New York Herald.

BILL OF THE PLAY.

"Blue Jeans" is very much in demand for stock companies.

Fanny Rice has written a book called "Stage Life as I Have Found It."

Maude Caswell, a California girl who won a vaudeville triumph as the acrobatic girl, is now touring Europe.

Helen MacGregor has been engaged to succeed Cecelia Loftus as E. H. Sothern's leading lady next season.

John E. Henshaw has been engaged to play Francis Wilson's role in George W. Lederer's musical comedy, "The Strollers."

Henry F. Vincent, general stage director for J. C. Williamson, the Frohman of Australia, is in this country traveling with "Ben-Hur."

George Ade is reported to be at work on some of his well known "Fables In Slang," which he is to put into a farce comedy for the use of Ward and Vokes next season.

PERT PERSONALS.

William Waldorf is not the successor to William the Conqueror.—New York World.

If Jules Verne were an American, he would apply for royalties on that submarine torpedo boat idea illustrated in the Holland boat Fulton.—Utica Observer.

Queen Wilhelmina's princely husband treats her as brutally as though he were a nobleman and she an American girl whom he had married for her money.—Minneapolis Journal.

There are notable exceptions to the rule that "the good die young." The Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Hauer has just died at Hanover, Pa., after an active pastorate of seventy-five years, at the age of ninety-six.—New York World.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Mrs. Eliza Fowler of Lafayette, Ind., widow of Moses Fowler, for a long time a trustee of Purdue university, has given the university $60,000 to build an assembly hall.

Professor Robert Craik, who has been connected with the McGill university, Montreal, for over half a century, is about to resign as dean of the faculty of medicine and accept a seat on the board of governors.

The London school board has opened the first of a series of schools for cripples. The children are taken from their homes to school in an ambulance and afterward taken home by ambulance. The school curriculum includes a substantial midday meal.

THE IMPECUNIOUS TURK.

"Touching the Turk; or, Who Gets There First," is now the popular refrain with the concert of the powers.—Washington Post.

The credit men of the world are putting Rainy Daisy's eye ... the ... of the sick man of Turkey. He is so utterly bankrupt that if he were an ordinary merchant he would be closed out.—Minneapolis Times.

MATRON AND MAID.

Miss Mary Clagett has opened a barber shop in Spokane, Wash. She is the daughter of the late Judge Clagett of San Francisco.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor wore lately at a ball a crown which was an exact reproduction of the one worn by Queen Victoria on her jubilee day, and Mrs. Clarence Mackay has one closely resembling it.

"Not at all. Mamma intends me to marry," was the unexpected response of Beerbohm Tree's young daughter to the visitor who remarked, "I suppose you intend to be a great actress when you grow up."

Miss Josephine Bowen Holman, the fiancee of the famous inventor, Marconi, is an Indiana girl. Her marriage with Signor Marconi will take place early next year, and thereafter she will live with her husband in England.

Mrs. Octavia Dancy of St. Louis served her turkey Thanksgiving day on a platter 400 years old. It was brought to America in 1700 by John de la Pryme, in whose family it had already been for more than 200 years.

Mrs. Charles F. Sprague, a member of the famous Weld family and the wife of the Massachusett's ex-congressman, has purchased one of the handsomest of the old time Venetian palaces and will have it transplanted to Brookline, thereby to surpass the exploit of Mrs. Jack Gardner.

Mrs. Kendal, the English actress, had a very interesting reunion at her house the other day in order to raffle a fan which had belonged to the celebrated actress, Sarah Siddons. This had been owned by various people since the great actress' death. The fan was won by Mrs. Fred Terry (Miss Julia Neilson).

Mrs. Otis Skinner, known on the stage as Maude Durbin, has become a student at the University of Chicago. Although Mrs. Skinner has been the most successful leading lady of her husband's company, she did not care to take the part of Francesca in the Da Rimini play this year, and so while Mr. Skinner is on the road Mrs. Skinner is studying literature at the university.

THE WRITERS.

The will of the late Sir Walter Besant, the author, shows the gross value of his estate was £8,812.

Rev. S. Baring-Gould thinks out many of his plots while lying in bed. The foundation for more than one story has been developed in a single sleepless night.

Jerome K. Jerome seems to have forsaken England, except as a place to visit occasionally. After a long sojourn in Germany and only a look in on London he is off for Brussels, where he is to spend the winter. He has been at work on a long novel which he wishes the public to take seriously.

Mme. Sarah Grand was before her marriage Miss Frances Cook and was born in Yorkshire, England, of Irish Quaker parentage. When quite young, she married an officer of the English navy named McFall, a widower with two children, but she assumed the nom de plume Mme. Grand from the beginning of her literary career.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The German emperor wears two bracelets on his left wrist. One contains a useful little watch; the other is in the form of a gold cable.

The czar of Russia is said to have personally a great admiration for Tolstoi and his works, though the latter's political and religious opinions naturally do not permit him to make his admiration public.

Seldom is the disparity in stature between husband and wife so pronounced as it is in the case of Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark. While the latter is petite, her husband stands over six feet. Their favorite recreation is walking.

King George of Greece has not always been the expert yachtsman he now is. When a young man, he had a strong aversion to the sea, which he overcame only when he received the crown of Greece, and then merely because his people were so fond of the water.

OLD WORLD WAYS.

Emperor William's war bonnet has a bee in it again.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nine hundred thousand persons are on the verge of starvation in two provinces of China. And yet the civilized powers of the world insisted upon the payment of an indemnity which is certain to be wrung from the poor people. —Cleveland Leader.

General Botha has countered Kitchener's banishment proclamation by declaring that his lordship and staff are outlaws in South Africa and will be treated accordingly. That seems to even up the warfare by proclamation.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Joseph Chamberlain seems to have a special gift for saying things that were better left unsaid. All Germany is holding anti-British demonstrations because of his awkward reference to alleged severities by the German army during the war with France.—New York World.

THE RAILROADS.

It would be at least worth an experiment for railroads to issue no double orders at all, but only single orders. If there had been a single order to stop at Seneca, there might have been no accident.—Detroit Journal.

There have been since January last some twenty-five serious railroad accidents, of which twenty-two were due to collisions. The unusually heavy travel this year must, of course, be taken into consideration.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE OLD MAN HANDICAP.

British Employers Say ... Get Rid of Aged ...

The question of how to ... old men is agitating British ... ers. The feeling is grow... commercial success ... States is due to its ... men and to its wi... them to responsib...

Seymour Bell, th... cial agent in Chica... noon attended a m... don chamber of co... pose of advis... increase Eng... One of the fir... by H. L. Sym... of Mordant & ... facturers of nov... who wished to ... States does wi...

"This is th... fronting our m... "Everywhere ... ployees from fift... who retard pro... my opinion, it wo... tire them on half ... youthful energi...

Mr. Symon's ... cans in simila... men over forty ... that such m... pelled to take ... said that be kn... a man who had ... a year was now ... week.

Charles S. Dr... British Electr... said: "I am co... on the brink of ... tion. Young m... discouraged, are ... the many exam... the youth of Am... they demand the ... same opportunitie...

"They attribute ... inability to cope ... the fossilized meth... The older men will ... the wall unless they ... the necessity of p... lines."

Mr. Drummond w... the only way E... America on equa... prompt introduc... machinery and the ... work by individual ... ber of the chamber ... such a reform would ... ital difficulty in the ... trades unions to the in... bor saving devices ... ble ahead for employ... —London Special ... Herald.

Baby Brown's Wea...

Some of the papers are ... pictures of a rather ... whose name is John Ni... Baby Brown is estimated ... $6,000,000 in his own ... ference is that this am... existing is his. But of co... not true. He has very li... wealth—either in money, ... food or other products ... What he has is a collection o... certifying that he is entitled ... upon the future ... people. If other people stopped ... him portions of their earnings ... exporting to him except in p... as they imported from him ... soon be not much richer than a ... baby. But at only 2 per ce... tune of $6,000,000 will ... tare wealth at the ... year. This is equal to ... 200 men at $2 each a ... Brown controls the eq... two dollar a day slaves ... day for him and support the... working after hours. In co... it is estimated that by the t... come of age his fortune, m... ing dwindled from $6,000,0... increased to $20,000,000. Th... ty one years or less, witho... at all, this extraordinary ... have earned some $21,0...

A Union of Artists.

Crayon artists in Chi... pealed to the American F... Labor to assist them in ... ion of their craft, as ... competition is drivin... starvation. Thomas I. K... deputized to organize the m... the banner of the Americ... tion. There are about 2,0... workers in this city, and, as th... by the piece, they say that t... tion has so cut prices that t... make over $10 a week ... printers, who prepare the w... artists, organized a ... months ago, and since t... raised their wages about ... an average.

Their success has aroused th... and, although there are no ... that description in the ... men say that what is r... carrier will do for th... favor a trade organiz... work of organization ... night, and Mr. Kidd sa... to have a strong union of ... city. The new union will a... and "union made" crayon pictu... will be on the market.—Chicago ... Ocean.

Chicago Horseshoers Harmoniz...

After working at cross purpos... many years Chicago journeymen h... shoers and their employers have ... gradually getting together on matters of policy. First a joint picnic was given, then a joint mass meeting was held at which both employers and workingmen congratulated on... er on the harmony existing ... them. This harmony has m... sible for both sides to work ... vantage in extending the ... union label. Instead of quarr... whether the employer's or the ... label shall be used they are now considering which one will be the most beneficial.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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[illegible] have the finest stock of [illegible] paper that range in [illegible] cents to $5 per roll sanitary [illegible] room, and of exquisite [illegible] artistic patterns. Only [illegible] are employed by us, [illegible] for first-class work [illegible] our wall papers.

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Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Cola Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

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A continuance of patronage is solicited from [illegible] and the public in general, and every [illegible] will be made to fill all orders [illegible] in a satisfactory manner.

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AND TURFING DONE.

[illegible] of facilities the subscriber is [illegible] prepared to take charge and keep [illegible] of the cemeteries of the [illegible] to his care. He will [illegible] careful attention to the turfing and [illegible] also to the cleaning of monuments and [illegible] and the removal of bodies [illegible] at the cemeteries he will [illegible] grading in the city at short [notice].

[illegible] also Loam and Turf. [illegible] corner of Richards [illegible] South street, or by mail, or left [illegible] W. Hay, successor to S. S. Fletcher & Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS.

The promised cold snap did not last long.

Only eighteen more days left in the last year of the twentieth century.

Every extreme of weather has been touched within the past eight days

Take your shoes to John Mott, 34 Congress street if the need to be repaired.

A good Xmas present is a Fur Robe. W. F. and C. E. Woods, 18 Congress street. Harness shop.

Some very nobby calendars are soon to be issued by some of the local merchants.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

"We are still selling coal here at $6.00 per ton. There is no need of paying $6.50 per ton." J. A. & A. W. Walker.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinewald, bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

'Twould be strange if we had a green Christmas" now, after having been blocked up by a December blizzard.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

The flag is flying at half mast on the Veteran Firemens' building today out of respect for their deceased member Marshall A. B. Peasley.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store

James Scanlon, who attempted to commit suicide a few weeks ago, was discharged from the Cottage hospital on Wednesday, completely recovered.

Every family should have its household medicine chest and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

The B. & M. car department is repairing at their various shops about thirty-two hundred freight cars per and has also just commenced annual repairs to passenger equipment, painting and varnishing, and expect to turn out nearly two hundred cars per month of this kind of work.

This evening occurs the visitation of Exeter and Hampton lodges of Odd Fellows to Osgood lodge of Odd Fellows at Odd Fellows hall. Piscataqua and New Hampshire Odd Fellows and all Odd Fellows in this vicinity have been invited to attend. A banquet will be served after the degree.

POLICE COURT.

On Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock an extra session of police court was held at the private office of Judge Emery, when William Nichols and Edward Oliver were arraigned on charge of assault on Albert Fernald. Fernald claims that on Tuesday while on Congress street Nichols and Oliver passed him on a team and called him names and because of a reply he made they jumped off the team and gave him a beating. Fernald's eye was blackened and showed the effects of the blows. Judge Emery found both of the respondents guilty and ordered them to pay a fine of $2 each and costs, making a total of $5.45 each.

A peddler by the name of Shalit was arraigned charged with an assault on Mrs. Lena Raleigh. Mrs. Raleigh had her daughter and a neighbor present and both testified that Shalit called at Mrs. Raleigh's Wednesday morning to get a payment on an account due him and on being told that the money was not ready used abusive language and also struck Mrs. Raleigh. Judge Emery found Shalit guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $3 and costs of $7.67. Shalit appealed and was held in $200 securities. The case will come up in the January term of superior court.

This morning at ten o'clock a short session of police court was held at the station before Judge Adams. Benjamin Breault was the first to face the court on the charge of drunkenness. He was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs of $5.36.

Jennie Lesley was the next on the list, with a similar charge, and she was ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs of $5.36.

Michael Monday was also brought up for drunkenness, but was given a suspended sentence of six months at the county farm.

In almost every place where young women are at work they meet strangers, and the woman who is not thinking of herself, and is absorbed in her duty, is seldom annoyed by unwelcome notice or attention.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

True's Pin Worm Elixir

For half a century the household remedy for worms in children. A true tonic and cure for all digestive disorders. Price 35c. at druggists. Write for free book on Children. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL PARK.

Project of Interest to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

There is talk of a national park in New England, including a part of Maine, as a forest reservations and parks approximating 50,000,000 acres. The parks differ from the forest reserves in that no lumbering can be carried on within them, and their game animals are protected. The mining laws do not apply within their territory, except in Mt. Rainier park, and they are in the care of the government troops. The forest reservations, on the other hand, are administered by the secretary of the interior, through the general land office. Maine and New Hampshire already have state forest commissions, and it might be practicable to secure their co-operation in the control and direction of such a reservation as is suggested. While several states have acquired forest reservations, or have taken measures to protect such areas, the federal government possesses the facilities for controlling such reservations in a broad way, unaffected by local or private interests, upon plans that will permit the use of private forests that remain, directing with intelligence such cutting as is proper and promoting new growth in the denuded areas. The subject is exceedingly important in its relation to the prosperity of the farmer, who is largely dependent on climate and rainfall, to the [illegible] manufacturing interests, more [illegible] dependent on the water power [illegible] to the rapid [illegible] towns, whose water supply is drawn from our northern lakes, and to the health and pleasure of thousands who annually visit the mountains and uplands of northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. The White Mountain region of New Hampshire covers an area of more than two hundred square miles, between the lake country of New Hampshire on the south and the valleys of the Ammonoosuc and Androscoggin on the north. Connected with it easterly are the great forest areas of Maine, extending to the Canadian frontier, and on the west are the contiguous mountain districts of Vermont.

This whole section including parts of the three states named, is of the highest scenic interest, comprising mountain, lake and river. Dominated by Mt. Washington and the Presidential range, flanked by the Franconia and Sandwich ranges, it includes also groups of lesser peaks covered by forests, inclosing mountain-walled lakes of surpassing beauty, feeding the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers, the Saco, the Androscoggin, the Kennebec, the Penobscot and many tributary streams, the source of the water power of hundreds of manufacturing villages and cities, to which the growth and prosperity of New England are so largely due. It is a region of great historic interest, closely associated with the past and present life of New England, interwoven with its romance, poetry, art and tradition. The territory is easily accessible from every point and available to a large percentage of our urban population. The eastern section is well stocked with fish and game, and other parts might, under proper conditions, be restocked. Each year, however, marks the cutting for commercial purposes of many acres of its forest growth, and the encroachments upon its borders of the expanding life of the towns is constantly more obvious.—Lewiston Journal.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 12.—Tug Taurus, Portland, Perth Amboy; schooner Lizzie Dyas, Boston, Weymouth, light; schooner H. S. Boynton, Isleboro; tug Piscataqua, Boston, Portsmouth, with barges No. 6 and No. 9, Boston, Portsmouth, navy yard, light; barge Dover, Boston, Eliot and barges Eliot, Boston, Eliot.

Sailed, Dec. 12.—Barges Tunnel Ridge; barge Eckley; tug Piscataqua with barges York and New Market.

TONIGHT.

The Strawberry Grange will entertain the Newington Grange at Good Templars' hall.

Osgood lodge of Odd Fellows exemplify the third degree before Exeter and Hampton lodges at Odd Fellows' hall.

Graffort club musicale, King Rene's Daughter by a chorus, assisted by Mrs. Sadie Dickey Simpson and Mr. Fred Day of Boston, at Pierce hall.

The Bible class of the Y. M. C. A. meet at the association rooms from 6.30 to 8 p. m.

Several loads of hay were on Market Square this morning.

NAVY WANTS MECHANICS.

Examinations at the Navy Yard, New York, and at Mare Island of Men Seeking Place of Acting Carpenter.

Examination of Acting Carpenters.

The mental, moral, and professional examination for appointment as acting carpenter in the navy will be conducted at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., and Mare island, Cal., on January 15, 1902, by a board to be appointed by the commandant at each station. The board will examine the candidates as to their practical knowledge as mechanics and in handling tools for working in wood, iron and steel. The board will also conduct the written examination, and will examine the records of the candidates. The board will assign marks for each question in the written and practical examinations, regarding the weight given for each question as a full mark. The board will also assign a mark on the candidate's record. The total time allowed on the written examination will be three working days of six hours each.

The weights assigned to the three parts of the examination are as follows:

Practical examination	300
Written examination	300
Records and testimonials	400
Total	1,000

The board will submit its report complete, with the recommendations as to professional fitness of the candidate, to the bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington D. C. No application will be considered that is received after December 31, 1901, and permits will be issued by the bureau of navigation in time for the applicant to report on January 15, 1902. All letters of recommendation must be submitted by the applicant to the board at the time of reporting for examination.

Article 1743, U. S. Navy Regulations.

(1) A candidate for appointment as acting carpenter must, except when an ex-apprentice, be not less than twenty-one nor more than thirty years of age. His professional and moral examination shall be conducted by a board composed of a naval constructor, an assistant naval constructor, and a chief carpenter or carpenter.

(2) He must be a good mechanic, having a general knowledge of practical shipbuilding in wood, iron, and steel, and of the qualities and strength of the materials used therein. He must be able to read plans, make working sketches, furnish estimates of cost of work, and keep account of stores; he must understand in general the care and preservation of ships, their equipment and fittings, and the care and operation of such apparatus and machinery as he may be required to look after on board ship, and be familiar with the precautions necessary to be taken in docking and undocking ships.

(3) A newly appointed acting carpenter will, when practicable, be attached to the construction department of a navy yard for at least six months before being ordered to a seagoing vessel, in order that he may become conversant with his duties aboard ship, and be instructed in the care and operation of such auxiliary machinery as may come under the construction officer.

ARE WELL HOUSED.

Wher the New Hampshire Members Are Stopping in Washington.

A correspondent for the Concord Monitor writes from Washington that the New Hampshire representatives and senators are well housed. Senators Gallinger and Burnham are at the Hotel Dewey. So is Representative Currier. Congressman Sulloway is stopping at the Varnum where he has been the entire time of his holding the national office.

Senator Gallinger has been assigned to one of the new committee rooms in the old library section. The quarters are a decided improvement on his old room near the eastern entrance of the basement of the senate wing.

Senator Burnham has not yet been assigned to committees, but the committee on committees is hard at work, and doubtless he will be taken care of in a short time.

Mr. Currier was honored by being made a member of the house committee on President McKinley's death, and Mr. Sulloway will continue to hold his old place at the head of one of the pension committees.

FUNSTON COMING HOME.

Manila, Dec. 12.—General Funston sails for the United States Dec. 16 on the transport Warren. The doctors have ordered a change of climate, and the general is going home on sick leave. He has improved in health since he left the hospital.

Gov. Taft will sail for home on the Grant on Dec. 20. He says the rumors to the effect that he will not return here are incorrect.

PERSONALS.

Herbert B. Dow passed Wednesday in Boston.

Mrs. J. E. Moorcroft passed Wednesday in Boston.

J. V. Hanscom, Esq., passed Wednesday in Boston.

Joseph E. Hoxie is confined to his home by illness.

State Labor Commissioner Lysander Carroll of Concord was in town on Wednesday, the 11th inst.

Lawyer J. O. Ross has opened a branch office in Epping where he will be for two days in the week.

Mr. J. Warren Prior, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever, is slowly gaining, though still quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Trask have returned from their wedding trip and taken up their residence on South street.

Henry Clark of this city, a well-known member of last season's Maplewood football eleven, has enlisted in the navy.

A telegram received on Wednesday afternoon announces the safe arrival of Mrs. Henry Works at San Jose, California.

Miss Annie Merrill of Boston, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Hanscom, of South street, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Currier have arrived at Sacramento, California, where they are to pass the winter with their daughter, Mrs. H. A. Watts.

Miss Harriet McEwen Kimball, who has been absent from Portsmouth several months, has returned and will pass the winter at the rectory of the Christ church.

Miss Mary Louise Bennett has accepted an engagement to sing contralto in the Unitarian church quartette at Salem, Mass., and begins her duties there next Sunday.

The assistant secretary of the navy and Mrs. Hackett gave a dinner last evening, when their guests were the German ambassador, the secretary of war and Mrs. Root, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, the Swiss minister, the surgeon of the navy and Mrs. Van Reypen, Mrs. Cromwell, Mrs. Sargent and Mr. and Mrs. James M. Johnson.—Washington Star.

Many friends in Portsmouth are pleased to learn of the appointment of Dr. Archie Ranney, the greatest baseball player that ever attended Dartmouth college, as superintendent of the Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, O. To accept this position he resigns as superintendent of the Boston almshouse and hospital on Long Island, Boston harbor.

Hard Colds.

People whose blood is pure are not nearly so likely to take hard colds as are others.

Physiology goes into the reason.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, causing healthy action of the mucous membrane and giving strength and tone to all the organs and functions.

This great medicine recovers the system after a cold, as no other does.

WAY DOWN EAST.

William A. Brady's magnificent production of Way Down East, grander and greater than ever, is booked for a limited engagement at the Boston theatre, beginning Monday evening, Dec. 30. The presentation will come to Boston direct from the Academy of Music, New York city, where it has enjoyed its third phenomenal run. Owing to the magnitude of the production, the booking of the piece at the big New England playhouse is a particulaly happy one, the stage of the Boston theatre being sufficiently commodious to accommodate the extensive scenery and accessories carried. Theatre-goers throughout New England are familiar with the story of Way Down East, which is one of unsurpassed heart interest. A notable cast, including many old favorites, will interpret the Boston theatre production, and an important feature in connection with its presentment is that Manager Lawrence McCarty's policy of "highest class attractions at fair prices" will prevail. Thus one dollar will secure the best orchestra seats, with 75c. for orchestra circle and 50c. for first balcony.

SLEPT AT THE POLICE STATION.

An unruly female, who had partaken of more liquor than she could conveniently handle, created quite a scene on Market street, Wednesday evening. Officers Hilton and Robinson succeeded in getting her into the station house where she passed the night.

REGULAR MEETING.

The next regular meeting of the Ministers' association of Portsmouth and vicinity will be held at the Baptist annex in Portsmouth on Monday morning, Dec. 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Paper by Rev. E. E. Roble, D. D., of Greenland; subject, A Review of Harnock's "Essence of Christianity."

BUILD THEM AT HOME.

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N., Oopposed To Building Gunboats For Philippines In Foreign Yards.

He Will Be Praised By Every American For The Stand He Has Taken.

The English New York Herald Criticises His Action.

The following unjust and unfair criticism of the stand taken by Admiral Bowles regarding the building of the small gun boats for use in the Philippines at home, will be read with interest for the reason that it is so foreign in tone:

Chief Constructor Bowles, U. S. N., is in a fair way to obtain a monument for himself in every American shipyard. His mighty intellect has discovered that it would be "unfair to the shipbuilding interests of the United States to allow more than one million dollars to be spent in Hong Kong and Japan on twenty-one gun boats for customs service in the Philippines." It appears that he will strongly recommend that the boats be built in the United States. This is good news for the shipbuilders. What does Chief Constructor Bowles care that the boats will cost between thirty and forty per cent. more in the United States than if built abroad? His transcendent "jingoism" refuses to take such a trifle into consideration. Nor does he pay any greater attention to the question of getting the little vessels to the Philipines from the United States. What does it matter to Chief Constructor Bowles that the lives of many gallant officers and seamen may be lost needlessly in such a foolhardy feat as a voyage half round the globe in cockleshells built for river duty? Perish every officer and every seaman on the whole twenty-one boats rather than a single cent be diverted from the coffers of "the shipbuilding interests of the United States!" Chief Constructor Bowles has a soul above such considerations as economy in either human lives or money. His energies are too deeply engrossed in protecting—quite unnecessarily, by the way—"the shipbuilding interests of the United States." It does not seem to have struck Chief Constructor Bowles that care for those interests is none of his business. The country pays him to attend to the details of the navy which come within the scope of his department. There his duty begins and ends, and if he feels an irresistible yearning to look after "the shipbuilding interests of the United States" let him couple his recommendation that the gunboats be built in America without another recommendation that they shall cost no more here than would have to be paid for them elsewhere. And let him add a proviso that they be delivered in the Philippines as quickly and as promptly as foreign shipbuilders would deliver them.—New York Herald.

No doubt the above article was written by some one of the retired naval officers on the staff of that paper.

Is it possible that the Herald does not remember that all the Spanish gun boats kept at Cuba by the Spanish were built in England and sent to this country. The story of danger will no doubt cause the true sailor and officer to smile.

Chief Constructor Bowles could not have possibly hit a more popular chord and the American people will hope to see the money spent at her navy yards.

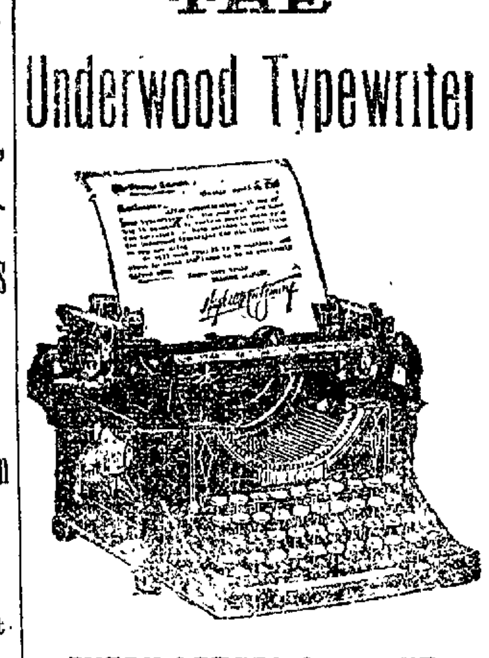
THE ILLINOIS' MACHINERY ALL RIGHT.

Engineer-in-Chief Melville has investigated the reports published to the effect that the machinery of the battleship Illinois, now in dock at New Orleans, has been found defective. The appearance of some cracks in a flange of the high pressure cylinder was the foundation for the reports, and a board was appointed to examine into the matter. If the defects are structural they must be made good by the contractors. But Chief Engineer Griffin of the Illinois has reported that the Illinois' machinery is all right. The cracks were found to be what are known as shrinkage cracks, resulting from the cooling of the metal after casting, and are declared not to constitute a defect in the engines.

The officers of St. John's lodge of Masons have for some time contemplated a ladies' night in the near future and at the last communication of the lodge a committee was appointed to perfect the arrangements.

THE

Underwood Typewriter



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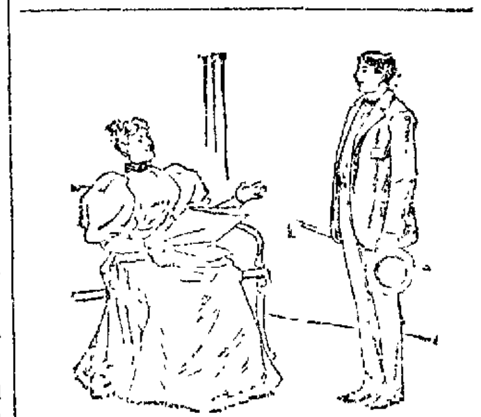

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Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

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Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

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We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

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